UTKAL UNIVERSITY

CALENDAR
1960-61



VOLUME I
ACT & STATUTES

PUBLISHED
BY
UTKAL UNIVERSITY
1961

Printed at the
KAMALINEE PRESS,
CUTTACK.

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THE CREST AND ITS DESCRIPTION



In the Crest of the Utkal University, the 'SHIP' symbolizes maritime activities; the STALK OF CORN' emphasizes the role of agriculture; the 'MOUNT' stands for natural resources and the 'FORT' for the past military achievements. In this setting, the Utkal University seeks to spread light and learning, repre-sented by the 'LAMP' and the 'BOOK' and propagate its great ideal '*Satyam Param Dheemahi*'—(Seek the highest truth).

A BRIEF HISTORY
OF
THE UTKAL UNIVERSITY

The Province of Orissa was created as a separate administrative unit in 1936 and after this event the popular demand for the establishment of a separate University for Orissa was widely expressed and Committees were set up to examine the possibilities. The first official Committee was appointed on the 14th April, 1937, and the second one on the 2nd March, 1938. The Utkal University Act was passed by the Orissa Legislature on the 30th June, 1943. The University was inaugurated on the 2nd August, 1943, and it functioned regularly from the 27th November, 1943.

The Utkal University at present has territorial jurisdiction over the entire State of Orissa including the merged territories. Before the establishment of the Utkal University in 1943, the University of Calcutta used to cater to the educational needs of Orissa up to 1918 and the Universities of Patna and Andhra up to 1943.

The Utkal University Act of 1943 did not specifically define the territorial jurisdiction of the University, but an agreement between the Government of Orissa and the Rulers of the ex-States, its jurisdiction was extended to the Orissa States. In pursuance of the aforesaid agreement, 15 of the Fellows of the first Senate, one member of the Academic Council, and one of the Syndicate were from the States. In the Amended Act (Act IX of 1947) the territorial jurisdiction of the University was defined. It extended to the whole of the Province of Orissa and such other Oriya speaking States as are known as the affiliated States. The merger of all States except Mayurbhanj with the Province of Orissa took place in January, 1948, and on the 1st January, 1949, Mayurbhanj also merged with Orissa. The University of Utkal now exercises its educational jurisdiction over an area of 59,869 square miles and caters to the educational needs of a population of 14,645,646 according to the Census of 1951.

ACT

Orissa Act XIII of 1943

THE UTKAL UNIVERSITY ACT, 1943.

(As amended upto 1960)

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND INCORPORATE A UNIVERSITY IN ORISSA.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a University in the Province of Orissa to be known as the Utkal University; Preamble

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Utkal University Act, 1943. Short title and commencement

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Orissa. Territorial limits.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context— Definition

"Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University;

"Affiliated institution" means and includes any institution affiliated to the University, whether in whole or in part ;

"College" means an institution admitted to the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Statutes and does not include a school, whether it is an independent institution or forms a part of a " College " as defined herein;

"Registered graduates" means graduates registered under this Act ;

"Registered teachers" means teachers registered under this Act;

"Registered graduate teachers" means graduate teachers registered under this Act;

"Senate" means the Senate of the University;

"Syndicate" means the Syndicate of the University; and

"University" means the Utkal University.

Incorporation

3. (1) The first Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first Fellows of the Senate and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or Fellows, so long as they continue to hold such office or Fellowship, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Utkal University.

(2) The Utkal University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

(3) The University shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purposes, among others, of making provision for imparting education, of promoting original research, of examining students and conferring degrees, of admitting educational institutions to its privileges, of inspecting the colleges and supervising all matters of education and discipline therein, of controlling the residence and discipline of the students of the University and of promoting their physical, mental and moral welfare.

Authorities and Officers of the University

4. (1) The following shall be the officers of the University :—

(*i*) the Chancellor ;

(*ii*) the Pro-Chancellor ;

(*iii*) the Vice-Chancellor ;

(*iv*) the Registrar ; and

(*v*) such other officers as the Statutes may declare to be the officers of the University.

(2) The following shall be the authorities of the University :—

(*i*) the Senate ;
(*ii*) the Syndicate ;
(*iii*) the Academic Council ; and
(*iv*) such other authorities as the Statutes may declare to be the authorities of the University.

The Chancellor.

5. (1) The Governor of Orissa for the time being shall be the Chancellor.

(2) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University, and shall when present, preside at Convocation of the University convened for the purpose of conferring degrees and for other purposes.

(3) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

(4) The Chancellor shall finally decide any dispute with regard to the election of any person to be a Fellow of the Senate or member of the Syndicate or member of the Academic Council.

(5) The Chancellor shall have the right to make an inspection or to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, workshops and equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to make an enquiry or cause an enquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter

connected with the University. The Chancellor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to make an inspection or inquiry or to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(6) The Chancellor may, by order in writing, annul any proceeding of the University, which is not in conformity with this Act and the Statutes :

Provided that, before making any such order, he shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order should not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, he shall consider the same.

The Pro-Chancellor

6. (1) The Pro-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor and shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment, on the expiration of which period he may be re-appointed from time to time, provided that no such re-appointment shall be for a longer period than two years.

(2) The Pro-Chancellor shall preside at the meetings of the Senate, if he is present.

(3) When the Chancellor is incapable of acting as such due to absence or any other cause, the Pro-Chancellor shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor.

7. (1) (*a*) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a wholetime officer of the University and shall be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of three names nominated by a Committee from among persons not being members of the Committee.

(*b*) The Committee shall consist of three members, two of whom shall be elected by the Senate not from among its members, and one shall

be nominated by the Chancellor out of whom one shall be appointed by the Chancellor to be its Chairman. The business of the Committee shall be conducted in such manner as may be determined from time to time by the Chancellor in that behalf :

Provided that the members of the Committee shall not be employees either of the University or any college or institution affiliated to the University or members of any of the authorities of the University.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for term of five years from the date of his appointment and shall be eligible for appointment on expiry of the term of his office in the manner prescribed under sub-section (1):

Provided that the Chancellor may in his discretion extend from time to time the term of office for a total period not exceeding six months without having to follow the procedure laid down in sub-section (1).

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be paid from out of the University Fund a salary of sixteen hundred and fifty rupees per month inclusive of all allowances.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall when present preside at the meetings of the Senate and at every meeting of any other University authority of which he is a member when the Pro-Chancellor is absent and at a Convocation of the University when the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor are not present.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint and control every servant of the University whose total emoluments do not exceed two hundred rupees per month and he shall have the authority to visit and inspect the Colleges affiliated to the University.

The Senate

8. (1) The Senate shall include the following Fellows namely :—

(*a*) *Ex-officio Fellows*—

(*i*) the Pro-Chancellor ;

(*ii*) the Vice-Chancellor ;

(*iii*) the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa.

(*iv*) the Director of Health Services, Orissa ;

(*v*) the Director of Agriculture, Orissa;

(*vi*) the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Orissa ;

(*vii*) the President of the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa; and in case the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa, happens to be the President, the Vice-President of the said Board,

(*viii*) the Advocate-General, Orissa ;

(*ix*) the Deans of Faculties who are not already Fellows of the Senate ;

(*x*) the Principals of all Colleges ;

(*xi*) the University Professors ; and

(*xii*) the Heads of Post-graduate Departments for which there are no University Professors and who are not Deans.

(*b*) *Fellows for life*—

(*i*) such persons not exceeding five in number as may be appointed by the Chancellor on the ground that they have rendered eminent services to the cause of education ; and

(*ii*) all persons who have given whether in one lump-sum or in instalments an amount not less than twenty-five thousand rupees to or for the purposes of the University generally or

for any specified purpose or purposes thereof, such specified purpose or purposes being subject to the approval of the Senate.

(2) The Senate shall consist of the Fellows referred to in sub-section (1) and the following other Fellows, namely:—

Class I—Elected Fellows—

(*i*) two persons to be elected by the Academic Council from among its members;

(*ii*) one person from each of such colleges in which instruction is given to a degree standard to be elected by the registered teachers of such colleges from among themselves ;

(*iii*) three persons to be elected from and by the registered college teachers taken together out of the other colleges ;

(*iv*) seventeen persons to be elected by registered college teachers from all the colleges taken together from among themselves to represent the Faculties of the University in accordance with the number of representatives of each Faculty as specified below:—

Name of Faculty	Number of members representing the Faculty
Arts	5
Science	5
Engineering	1
Medicine	1
Agriculture	1
Education	1
Veterinary	1
Commerce	1
Law ...	1

Provided that not more than three persons shall be elected from any one college ;

(*v*) three persons to be elected by the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa, from among its members of whom at least two shall be graduate school teachers and one school teacher connected with Basic education ;

(*vi*) twenty registered graduates to be elected from and by the registered graduates of the State of Orissa ;

(*vii*) five persons to be elected from among themselves by the members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly.

(*viii*) two lady registered graduates to be elected from and by the lady registered graduates of the State of Orissa ;

Explanation—The expression 'registered graduates' hereinbefore appearing shall mean such registered graduates as are not included for the time being in the electorate of registered teachers of colleges or in the electorate of registered graduate teachers of schools of the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa.

(*ix*) four persons to be elected by such learned societies of the State of Orissa as the Chancellor may direct ;

Provided that the Senate shall have power to act and its proceedings shall be valid notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership caused by non-election or any of the persons specified in the sub-heads hereinbefore specified.

Class II—Nominated Fellows—

(*i*) the out-going Pro-Chancellor;

(*ii*) the out-going Vice-Chancellor ;

(*iii*) one person to be nominated for a period of five years by each association, firm or other body making a donation of not less than one lakh of rupees in one lump or in instalments to the University generally or for any specified purpose or purposes thereof, such specified purpose or purposes being subject to the approval of the Senate ; and

(*iv*) two graduates to be nominated by the Chancellor from amongst persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(3) The period of office of the Fellows of the Senate other than *ex-officio* Fellows and Fellows for life shall be as may be prescribed by the Statutes :

Provided that an elected Fellow shall on ceasing to be a member of the electorate from which he has been elected thereto, cease to be a Fellow of the Senate and a member of any other authority of the University of which he is a member by virtue of his membership of the Senate.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Senate shall be the supreme governing body of the University, shall have power to review the actions of the Syndicate and of the Academic Council and shall exercise control over the Syndicate in its management of the funds, concerns, property and affairs of the University. It shall also exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for, and all

powers requisite to give effect to the provisions of the Act.

In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power—

(*i*) It shall determine—

(*a*) what degrees and diplomas shall be granted by the University ;

(*b*) the time in a student's career at which courses shall be taken ;

(*c*) whether any new subject of instruction shall be included in the curriculum of any college or whether any subject previously taught shall be omitted therefrom on the advice of the Academic Council ;

(*d*) the standard of instruction and, in particular, whether the standard laid down by the Academic Council should be raised or lowered to make it conform to the examination or degree prescribed;

(*ii*) it shall provide for research and the advancement and dissemination of knowledge ;

(*iii* it shall consider and take such action as it may deem fit on the annual report and annual financial estimates ;

(*iv*) it shall make Statutes and amend or repeal the same and consider, modify or cancel Regulations.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in Sub-section (4), the Senate shall not, save on a

reference made to it by not less than four members of the Syndicate jointly, have power to review any act of the Syndicate duly done in the exercise of its powers under this Act or the Statutes in respect of any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the appointment of members of the Faculties and Boards of Studies, the determination of the procedure of such Faculties or Boards and of the quorum of members required for the transaction of business;

(*b*) the appointment and remuneration of examiners and the determination of their duties and powers ;

(*c*) the award of scholarship and prizes ;

(*d*) the prescription of text books for the courses of study ; and

(*e*) the general disciplinary control over the students of the University.

(6) For the purposes of sub-section (1), a person who has before the commencement of this Act given in one lump sum an amount of not less than twentyfive thousand rupees to the Government of Bihar and Orissa for the purposes of the Ravenshaw College, shall be deemed to be a person who has given such an amount to or for the purpose of the University generally.

The Syndicate

9. (1) The Syndicate shall include the following *ex-officio* members, namely :—

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor ;

(*ii*) the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa,

(*iii*) the Principal of the Ravenshaw College ; and

(*iv*) the Principal of the Sriram Chandra Bhanj Medical College, Cuttack.

(2) The Syndicate shall consist of *ex-officio* members referred to in sub-section (1) and eleven other members out of whom *nine* shall be elected by the Senate from amongst its Fellows and *one* shall be elected as provided in clause (c) in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes and *one* nominated, namely :—

(*a*) five shall be registered college teachers at least three of whom shall be teachers of colleges, elected from colleges outside the town of Cuttack ;

(*b*) four shall be persons who are not members of the staff of any college or of any school, at least two of whom shall be persons ordinarily residing outside the town of Cuttack ;

(*c*) one member to be elected by the Academic Council from among its members ;

(*d*) one Principal of aided colleges to be nominated by the Chancellor :

Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to act and its proceedings shall be valid notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership caused by any of the persons hereinbefore specified not being elected or nominated :

(3) The period of office of the members of the Syndicate other than *ex-officio* members shall be as may be prescribed by the Statutes ;

Provided that an elected member shall, on ceasing to be a member of the electorate from which he has been elected thereto, cease to be a member of the Syndicate and of any other authority of the University of which he is a member by virtue of his membership of the Syndicate.

(4) (*i*) If an elected member of the Syndicate dies, or resigns, or otherwise ceases to hold office, the Syndicate may appoint to be a member of the

Syndicate, a person who would be eligible for election to fill the vacancy so caused.

(*ii*) A person appointed to be a member of the Syndicate under clause (i) shall hold office until the next ordinary meeting of the Senate.

(5) The Syndicate shall be responsible for the matters specified in clauses (a) to (e) of sub-section (5) of section 8, for the control of examinations and for supervision and inspection of colleges and affiliated institutions. It shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (4) of the aforesaid section, determine the standard of proficiency to be required for ordinary degrees and shall, on behalf of and subject to the control of the Senate, manage the funds, concerns, property and affairs of the University and shall prepare and submit to the Senate the annual report and the annual financial estimates.

Academic Council

10. (1) The Academic Council shall include the following members, namely :—

Class I—Ex-Officio members—

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor ;

(*ii*) the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa ;

(*iii*) the President, Board of Secondary Education, Orissa ; and in case the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa, happens to be the President, the Vice-President of the said Board ;

(*iv*) the Deans of Faculties ;

(*v*) the Principals of Colleges who are not Deans ;

(*vi*) the University Professors who are not Deans ; and

(*vii*) the Heads of Post-graduate Departments for which there are no University Professors and who are not Deans.

Class II—Other members—

(*i*) three persons who are not teachers to be elected by the Senate from among its members ;

(*ii*) twenty teachers of colleges to be ordinarily co-opted as members by the Academic Council so as to secure such representation as the Council may consider adequate of different branches of learning of the colleges:

Provided that the Academic Council shall have power to act and its proceedings shall be valid notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership caused by non-election or non-co-option as the case may be, of the persons hereinbefore specified.

(2) Members of the Academic Council other than ex-officio members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that—

(*a*) an elected member shall, on ceasing to be a member of the Senate, cease to be a member of the Academic Council and of any other authority of the University of which he is a member by virtue of his membership of Academic Council ;

(*b*) a teacher of a college who has been co-opted as a member under sub-section (1), when he ceases to hold such post of teacher, on the expiry of three months from the date of his so ceasing, shall cease to be a member of Academic Council ;

(*c*) if a member other than ex-officio member dies or resigns or otherwise ceases to hold office, a member shall be elected or co-opted, as the case may be, to fill the vacancy so caused and shall hold office for the remaining portion of the

period of office of the member whose vacancy he fills.

Powers of Academic Council

11. (1) The Academic Council shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, have power to make Regulations prescribing all courses of study and curricula, shall have general control of teaching in the colleges and shall be responsible for the maintenance of the standards of instruction.

It shall have powers to make Regulations consistent with this Act and the Statutes relating to all matters which, by this Act or the Statutes, may be provided for by Regulations.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, it shall have power—

(*a*) to advise the Syndicate on all academic matters ;

(*b*) to formulate, to modify or revise schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of departments of teaching ;

(*c*) to make Regulations relating to courses, examinations and the conditions on which students shall be admitted to examinations for the degrees of the University ;

(*d*) to make proposals to the Senate for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, or other teaching posts and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof ;

(*e*) to call for reports from the persons engaged in research and to make recommendations to the Syndicate thereon ;

(*f*) to control and manage the University Library or Libraries, to frame rules regarding its or their use and to appoint a Library Committee or Committees ;

(*g*) to make Regulations for the encouragement of co-operation and reciprocity among colleges with a view to promoting academic life; and

(*h*) to decide the conditions under which exemption relating to the admission of students to examinations may be given.

Retirement in rotation of fellows of the Senate

12. (1) As near as may, be one-fifth of the elected Fellows of the Senate shall retire in rotation at the end of each year in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes, and an equal number shall be elected to fill the vacancies so caused in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of this Act and of the Statutes.

(2) Persons retiring from the Senate under the provisions of sub-section (1), who are also members of the Syndicate, shall simultaneously retire from the Syndicate and an equal number shall be elected to fill the vacancies so caused in accordance with the provisions of section 9 and of the Statutes.

Proceeding not to be invalidated by casual vacancies

13. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of any casual vacancy or vacancies among its members.

Admission of educational institutions as college

14. No educational institution shall be admitted as a college, unless the following conditions are complied with namely :—

(*a*) the admission of the institution as a college has, on application made, and after the Syndicate has recorded its opinion on such application, been approved by the Senate; and

(*b*) all provisions of the Statutes relating to the admission of educational institutions as colleges have been substantially complied with.

Exclusion of college from the privileges of the University

15. (1) Any two members of the Syndicate may bring forward a proposal that a college be deprived either in whole or in part, of its privileges.

(2) The Syndicate shall, after affording the governing body of the college all reasonable facilities for stating its objections to the proposal, consider the proposal and transmit a copy of its proceedings, including a copy of any representation which may be made by such governing body thereon to the Senate.

(3) The Senate shall consider the proposal and shall decide as it thinks fit and its decision shall be final :

Provided that where the Senate decides to deprive a college, either in whole or in part, of its privileges, it shall transmit a copy of the proceedings of the Syndicate and of its own proceedings to the Chancellor, who may rescind or modify the order of the Senate.

Termination of privileges granted by other Universities to educational institutions in Orissa

16. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution in the Province of Orissa shall, after the commencement of this Act, be associated in any way with or seek admission to any privileges of any University in India other than the Utkal University, and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution in that Province prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act;

Provided that any educational institution which, in accordance with the provisions of this section, has been deprived of any such privileges, shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 14, be deemed to have been granted the like privileges by the Utkal University as may be determined by the Syndicate.

University staff

17. The officers of the University mentioned in clauses (*iv*) and (*v*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 shall be appointed by the Chancellor after considering the recommendations of the Syndicate and the Senate;

Provided that in the case of a person paid from the funds of the University, whose term of appointment does not extend beyond a total period of six months, the appointment shall rest with the Syndicate subject to the sanction of the Chancellor.

Audit of accounts

18. The accounts of the University shall, once at least in every year, and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by auditors appointed by the Provincial Government and a copy of the accounts, together with the auditor's report, shall be published in the official Gazette.

19. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes—

Statutes

(*i*) shall provide for the following matters, namely ;—

(*a*) the election and all matters connected therewith of Representative Fellows of the Senate and so as to include provisions for the adequate representation of all the Faculties of the University among the Fellows to be elected by the registered graduates and by the registered teachers of colleges;

(*b*) the election and all matters connected therewith of the elected members of the Syndicate;

(*c*) the duration of the term of office of the Fellows of the Senate and the members of the Syndicate other than life and *ex-officio* Fellows and *ex-officio* members;

(*d*) the maintenance, for the purpose of constituting the electorates referred to in sub-heads (*i*), (*ii*), (*iii*), (*iv*), (*vi*) & (*viii*) of (Class I) of sub-section (2) of section 8, of registers of college teachers and graduates including, for such period as may be thereby prescribed, graduates of any other University who are ordinarily resident in Orissa, and the conditions subject to which entries may be made therein;

(*e*) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Senate and Syndicate and the Academic Council and the quorum of Fellows or members required to be present for the transaction of business; and

(*f*) the procedure to be followed for retirement of elected Fellows of the Senate and election of Fellows and members respectively to fill vacancies in the Senate and Syndicate under section 12; and

(*ii*) may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the constitution, powers and duties of the Faculties, Boards of Studies, or such other authorities or bodies, as it may be deemed necessary, from time to time, to appoint ;

(*b*) the conditions of the appointment and the powers and duties of the officers (other than the Pro-Chancellor) and servants of the University;

(*c*) the constitution and functions of the governing bodies of the colleges ;

(*d*) the admission of the educational institutions as colleges and the withdrawal of privileges from colleges so admitted ;

(*e*) the admission of students to the University and their examination ;

(*f*) the residential arrangements for students of the University ;

(*g*) the mode of appointment and duties of examiners ;

(*h*) the conferment and withdrawal by the University of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions ;

(*i*) the general discipline and control of the University ;

(*j*) the accounts to be kept and the use to be made of the funds of University ;

(*k*) generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) The first Statutes shall be framed by the Provincial Government.

(3) The Senate may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes, or may amend or repeal the Statutes.

(4) The Syndicate may, from time to time, lay before the Senate, any proposals for new Statutes, or for the amendment or repeal of any of the existing Statutes and it shall be the duty of the Senate duly to consider all such proposals.

(5) Every new Statute or addition to the Statutes or amendment to, or repeal of, the Statutes shall be submitted to the Provincial Government which may allow it or refer it back to the Senate for reconsideration with an expression of its opinion and, when it is so remitted, the Senate shall reconsider it accordingly and if it is again passed by it, with or without amendment, it shall be submitted again to the Provincial Government for

consideration which may then allow or disallow it as it thinks fit.

(6) No Statute or addition to the Statutes or amendment or repeal of the Statutes made by the Senate shall have validity until allowed by the Provincial Government.

Regulations

20. (1) The Regulations shall be made by the Academic Council and, subject to the provisions of this Act, they may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the encouragement of co-operation and reciprocity among colleges ;

(*b*) the admission of students to the University or prescribing the examinations to be recognised as equivalent to University examinations of this University;

(*c*) the University coursesand examinations and the conditions on which students of affiliated colleges shall be admitted to examinations for the degrees and diplomas of the University;

(*d*) the granting of exemptions relating to the admission of students to examinations ;

(*e*) the management of the University Library or Libraries ; and

(*f*) the constitution of departments of teaching.

(2) All Regulations made by the Academic Council shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate which shall consider them at its next meeting. They shall be given effect to by

the Academic Council on any date subsequent to the date on which such Regulations have been considered by the Senate. The Senate shall have power by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting to cancel or modify any such Regulation :

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may, if in his opinion it is necessary so to do, give immediate effect to any Regulation of the Academic Council prior to its consideration by the Senate.

Funds of the University

21. The University shall have a fund to which shall be credited—

(1) its income from fees, endowments and grants, if any, and

(2) contributions which may be made by the Provincial Government on such conditions as it may impose towards the development of laboratories, ibraries,museums and workshops and salaries of such teachers of the University as are appointed for research and for the advancement and dessemination of knowledge in particular branches of learning.

Foundation Fund

22. (1) The University shall have a fund called the Foundation Fund.

(2) The Foundation Fund shall consist of—

(*a*) the sum of not less than one lakh of rupees which shall be given to it by the Provincial Government in the course of five years after the coming into force of the Act ;

(*b*) any contributions to this fund which may be made by the

Provincial Government, any local or other public body or others ;

(*c*) any contributions to this fund which may be made by the University.

(3) The Foundation Fund shall be invested, and be kept invested, in securities, issued or guaranteed by the Central Government or by any other State Government and such investment shall not be varied without the consent of the Chancellor.

(4) The corpus of the Foundation Fund shall be kept intact but the interest thereon may be utilised for the purposes of the University.

(5) The expenditure from the revenues of the Province referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2) shall be expenditure charged on the revenues of the Province.

Constitution of other funds etc.

23. The University shall have such funds and maintain such accounts as the Senate may determine.

Removal from membership

24. (1) (*a*) The Syndicate may remove any person from membership of any of the authorities or other bodies of the University, if he has been convicted by a Court of Law of an offence involving moral delinquency or withdraw the degree, diploma or mark of honour conferred or granted by the University for such period as it considers proper if he has been guilty of gross misconduct.

(*b*) The Syndicate may in the case of any student for any of the reasons specified in clause (a)—

(*i*) remove his name from the Register of University students ; or

(*ii*) withhold his degree, diploma or mark of honour for such period not exceeding two years except in the case of conviction in a Court of Law for an offence involving moral delinquency in which case the period may be exceeded.

(*c*) Against an order of punishment under clause (a) or (b), an appeal shall lie to the Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

(*d*) The Syndicate, if satisfied, may subsequently restore the degree, diploma or mark of honour withheld or withdrawn, as the case may be, and direct re-entry of the name of the student removed from the Register of University students:

Provided that no degree, diploma or mark of honour shall be withdrawn, withheld or restored and no name shall be removed from or re-entered in the Register of University Students unless the person concerned is given an opportunity of being heard and the proposal is accepted by not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate.

(2) A Fellow of the Senate or a member of the Syndicate or Academic Council shall be deemed to vacate his office—

(*a*) on resignation in writing addressed to the Vice-Chancellor; or

(*b*) if he absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Senate, Syndicate or the Academic Council as the case may be ; or

(*c*) if he has directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person any pecuniary interest in any contract or employment in or on behalf of the University or is an officer in any

company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, which has any such interest and if the Chancellor in consultation with the Senate considers that on the grounds aforesaid the membership of Senate, Syndicate or Council shall be terminated :

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor, may, for good and sufficient reason, exempt any member from the operation of clause (b).

Disqualifications

25. Any person shall be disqualified for election or nomination as a member of any of the authorities of the University if he—

(*a*) is at the date of election or nomination of unsound mind or deaf-mute ; or

(*b*) is an uncertified bankrupt or undischarged insolvent ; or

(*c*) has been convicted and sentenced by a Criminal Court for imprisonment for an offence involving moral delinquency.

Savings

26. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act any person holding any office under the said Act on the date of coming into force of this Act shall continue to hold such office till the expiry of his present term or till such date as may be notified by the Chancellor, whichever is earlier.

STATUTES

STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY

Which came into force from 27th November, 1943 as amended upto 12th May, 1959.

CHAPTER I

THE UNIVERSITY

The University

1. The first Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University, and the Fellows of the University Senate, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or Fellows, so long as they continue to hold such office or Fellowship, are a body corporate by the name of the Utkal University.

Seal

2. The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the name of the Utkal University.

Powers of the University

3. The University shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purposes, among others, of making provision for imparting education, of promoting original research, of examining students and conferring degrees, of admitting educational institutions to its privileges, of inspecting the colleges and supervising all matters of education and discipline therein, of controlling the residence and discipline of the students of the University and of promoting their physical, mental and moral welfare.

CHAPTER II

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Act. Section 4

The following shall be the officers of the University :—

Slip No. 1

Slip No. 5

In Chapter II of the Statutes

(a) after the existing clause (vii) the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"(viii) The Accounts Officer; and (b) the existing clause (viii) shall be renumbered as Clause (ix)."

CHAPTER III

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

Act Section 4

The following shall be the authorities of the University :—

(i) the Senate ;
(ii) the Syndicate ;
(iii) the Academic Council ;
(iv) the Matriculation Board ; and
(v) such other authorities as the Statutes may declare to be authorities of the University.

Act Section 13

No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of any casual vacancy or vacancies among its members.

CHAPTER IV

THE CHANCELLOR

The Chancellor

1. The Governor of Orissa for the time being shall be the Chancellor of the University.

Powers of the Chancellor

2. The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University and shall, when present, preside at Convocation of the

University convened for the purpose of conferring degrees and for other purposes.

3. Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

4. The Chancellor shall finally decide any dispute with regard to the election of any person to be a Fellow of the Senate or a member of the Syndicate or a member of the Academic Council.

5. The Chancellor shall ha v the right to make an inspection, or to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons, as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, workshops and equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to make an enquiry or cause an enquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Chancellor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to make an inspection or inquiry or cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

6. The Chancellor may also, by order in writing, annul any proceeding of the University, which is not in conformity with the Act and the Statutes framed thereunder:

Provided that, before making any such order, he shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order should not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, he shall consider the same.

7. The Chancellor shall in accordance with section 6 (1) of the Act appoint the Pro-Chancellor,

Slip No. 1

In chapter II of the Statutes the existing clause (VI) the Assistant Registrar, and shall be substituted by the following :—

"(vi) The Assistant Registrar;

(vii) the Second Assistant Registrar; and" and the existing clause

(vii) be renumbered as clause (viii).

University.

CHAPTER III

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

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5. The Chancellor shall ha v the right to make an inspection, or to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons, as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, workshops and equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to make an enquiry or cause an enquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Chancellor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to make an inspection or inquiry or cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

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7. The Chancellor shall in accordance with section 6 (1) of the Act appoint the Pro-Chancellor,

(i) the Chancellor;
(ii) the Pro-Chancellor ;
(iii) the Vice-Chancellor ;
(iv) the Registrar ;
(v) the Deputy Registrar ;
(vi) the Assistant Registrar; and
(vii) such other officers as the Statutes may declare to be officers of the University.

CHAPTER III

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

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The following shall be the authorities of the University :—

(i) the Senate ;
(ii) the Syndicate ;
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6. The Chancellor may also, by order in writing, annul any proceeding of the University, which is not in conformity with the Act and the Statutes framed thereunder:

Provided that, before making any such order, he shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order should not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, he shall consider the same.

7. The Chancellor shall in accordance with section 6 (1) of the Act appoint the Pro-Chancellor,

and in conformity with sections 24 & 25 of the Act appoint respectively the first Vice-Chancellor and the first Registrar.

8. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Chancellor shall have the power to nominate the first Fellows of the Senate other than *ex-officio* Fellows, for such periods as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and the nominated members of the first Syndicate, other than the *ex-officio* members thereof; and shall exercise this power. He shall also have and exercise the power of making such nominations to the authorites of the University other than the first members of such authorities, as may be in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

9. The Chancellor shall have the power to rescind or modify the orders of the Senate with reference to any decision of that authority to deprive a college, either in whole or in part, of its privileges.

10. Subject to the provisions of the Act and and in particular section 17 of the Act, the officers of the University shall be appointed by the Chancellor.

11. No investment relating to the Foundation Fund shall be varied otherwise than with the consent of the Chancellor as laid down in section 22 (3) of the Act.

CHAPTER V

THE R O-CHANCELLOR

Act. Section 6—The Pro-Chancellor

1. The Pro-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor, and shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment, on the

expiration of which period he may be re-appointed from time to time, provided that no such re-appointment shall be for a longer period than two years.

2. The Pro-Chancellor shall preside at the meetings of the Senate, if he is present.

3. When the Chancellor is incapable of acting as such, due to absence or any other cause, the Pro-Chancellor shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Chancellor.

CHAPTER VI

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

1. *(a)* The Vice-Chancellor shall be a wholetime officer of the University and shall be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of three names nominated by a Committee from among persons not being members of the Committee.

(b) The Committee shall consist of three members, two of whom shall be elected by the Senate not from among its members, and one shall be nominated by the Chancellor out of whom one shall be appointed by the Chancellor to be its Chairman. The business of the Committee shall be conducted in such manner as may be determined from time to time by the Chancellor in that behalf.

Slip No 9

(1) For the existing Law 2 in Chapter VI of the Statutes the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) The Vice-Chancellor appointed under Law 1 shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of his appointment and shall be eligible for re-appointment on expiry of the term of his office in accordance with the procedure prescribed under Law 1 of this Chapter:

Provided that the Chancellor may in his discretion extend from time to time the term of office of the Vice-Chancellor for a total period not exceeding six months without having to follow the aforesaid procedure".

and in conformity with sections 24 & 25 of the Act appoint respectively the first Vice-Chancellor and the first Registrar.

8. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Chancellor shall have the power to nominate the first Fellows of the Senate other than *ex-officio* Fellows, for such periods as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and the nominated members of the first Syndicate, other than the *ex-officio* members thereof; and shall exercise this power. He shall also have and exercise the power of making such nominations to the authorites of the University other than the first members of such authorities, as may be in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

9. The Chancellor shall have the power to rescind or modify the orders of the Senate with reference to any decision of that authority to deprive a college, either in whole or in part, of its privileges.

10. Subject to the provisions of the Act and and in particular section 17 of the Act, the officers of the University shall be appointed by the Chancellor.

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expiration of which period he may be re-appointed from time to time, provided that no such re-appointment shall be for a longer period than two years.

2. The Pro-Chancellor shall preside at the meetings of the Senate, if he is present.

3. When the Chancellor is incapable of acting as such, due to absence or any other cause, the Pro-Chancellor shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Chancellor.

CHAPTER VI

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1. *(a)* The Vice-Chancellor shall be a wholetime officer of the University and shall be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of three names nominated by a Committee from among persons not being members of the Committee.

(b) The Committee shall consist of three members, two of whom shall be elected by the Senate not from among its members, and one shall be nominated by the Chancellor out of whom one shall be appointed by the Chancellor to be its Chairman. The business of the Committee shall be conducted in such manner as may be determined from time to time by the Chancellor in that behalf :

Provided that the members of the Committee shall not be employees either of the University or any College or institution affiliated to the University or members of any of the authorities of the University.

2. The Vice-Chancellor appointed under Law 1, shall hold office for a term of five years

from the date of his appointment and shall not be eligible for re-appointment after the expiry of the term of his office:

Provided that the Chancellor may in his discretion extend from time to time the term of office of the Vice-Chancellor for a total period not exceeding six months from the date of expiry of the term of appointment hereinbefore specified without having to follow the procedure laid down under Law 1.

3. The Vice-Chancellor shall be paid from out of the University Fund, a salary of sixteen hundred and fifty rupees per month inclusive of all allowances.

4. The Vice-Chancellor shall when present preside at the meetings of the Senate and at every meeting of any other University authority of which he is a member when the Pro-Chancellor is absent and at a Convocation of the University when the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor are not present.

5. The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint and control every servant of the University whose total emoluments do not exceed two hundred rupees per month and he shall have the authority to visit and inspect the colleges affiliated to the University.

6. When travelling on University business, the Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to travelling and halting allowances on the scales laid down in the Orissa Travelling Allowance Rules as payable to officers of Grade I.

7. The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to be present at and address any meeting of any authority of the University, but shall not be

entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority concerned.

8. The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Syndicate regarding the appointment, dismissal and suspension of the teachers of the University and its servants, and shall, on behalf of the Syndicate, exercise general control over the affairs of the University subject to the provisions of the Act and Statutes.

9. With due regard to the power vested in the Pro-Chancellor and subject to his concurrence, the Vice-Chancellor may convene meetings of the Senate at intervals and times to be fixed by the Statutes. He shall have power to convene meetings of the Syndicate and Academic Council and shall when present preside at the same.

Temporary vacancy

10. When any temporary vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice-Chancellor, the Syndicate shall, as soon as possible, subject to the approval of the Chancellor and such conditions as he may lay down, make the requisite arrangements for exercising the powers and performing the duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

11. When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the office of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, cause a notification to be published in the official Gazette to notify the vacancy and call for nominations for election of two persons by the Senate to the Committee mentioned in Law 1 *supra*. A copy of the said notification shall be sent to the Chancellor and to each member of the Senate.

Election of two members of the committee

12. (*a*) Each member of the Senate shall have the right to nominate not more than two persons who are not employees either of the

University or any College or institution affiliated to the University or members of any of the authorities of the University.

(*b*) Every nomination shall be in writing and shall be seconded in writing by another member of the Senate in the form prescribed by the Syndicate. No nomination shall be valid unless it contains the signature of both the proposer and seconder.

(*c*) The proposer shall state on declaration in the nomination paper that the nominees have consented to be nominated for election by the Senate to the Committee which shall select a a panel of three names for the office of Vice-Chancellor in accordance with the provision under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Act.

(*d*) Every nomination must reach the Registrar not later than fourteen days after publication of the notification in the official Gazette.

Scrutiny

13. Soon after the expiry of the last date for receipt of nominations, the Registrar shall place the nomination papers received by him before the Pro-Chancellor. The nomination papers shall be scrutinized by the Pro-Chancellor at the place and on the date and hour to be notified beforehand and it shall be open to any proposer or seconder to be present at the time of scrutiny. A list of persons whose nominations have been declared valid by him, shall be published on the notice board of the office of the University.

A copy of the list shall be sent to each of the persons nominated for election.

14. It shall be open to any of the persons whose nomination is declared valid, to withdraw his nomination by a letter in writing subscribed by

him and sent to the Registrar so as to be received by him not later than seven days after the date of publication of the valid nominations. Such withdrawal once made shall be final.

15. If the number of persons validly nominated and who have not withdrawn is two, the Registrar, shall under the direction of the Syndicate, forward the names of such two persons who shall be deemed to have been elected by the Senate to the Chancellor. A list containing the two names shall also be sent to each member of the Senate.

16. If the number of persons validly nominated and who have not withdrawn is less than two, the Registrar shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, cause a notification to be published in the official Gazette calling for fresh nominations for election for the remaining one or the two seats in the Committee, as the case may be, and the procedure as laid down under Laws 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17 of this Chapter shall be followed *mutaties mutandis* :

Provided that if only one person has been found to have been validly nominated, he shall be deemed to have been duly elected by the Senate.

17. .If the number of persons validly nominated and who have not withdrawn is more than two, each member of the Senate shall be notified that an election shall be held at a meeting of the Senate on a date and hour as fixed by the Pro-Chancellor. A list of persons validly nominated and who have not withdrawn shall be sent to each member of the Senate.

18. The election shall be held at the next ordinary meeting of the Senate, immediately preceding the date when the office of the Vice-Chancellor is expected to fall vacant :

Provided that the Pro-Chacnellor may summon a special meeting of the Senate for the purpose if he thinks it necessary.

19. The election shall be conducted by secret ballot at a place specially set apart for this purpose and a ballot box properly locked and sealed shall be provided to receive the votes of the nominees.

20. Each member of the Senate present at the meeting in which the election is to be held, shall be given a voting paper on which shall be set forth in an alphabetical order the names of the nominees. He shall be required to record his vote by affixing a *cross (×) mark* against the name of each of the persons he wants to vote for, subject to the conditions that the total number of votes so recorded shall not exceed the number of seats for which the election is held and that not more than one vote shall be recorded in favour of any one person.

21. Two scrutineers shall be selected by the Chairman to scrutinize and count the votes polled by different nominees.

The one or two persons, as the case may be, securing the highest number of votes shall be declared by the Chairman of the meeting to have been duly elected by the Senate to the Committee authorised to select a panel of three names for the office of the Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar thereafter shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, forward the names of the two persons elected by the Senate to the Chancellor. A list containing the two names shall also be sent to each member of the Senate.

22. The names of the members of the Committee and its Chairman shall be published in

Slip No. 7

In chapter VII of the Statutes—for the words 'the Assistant Registrar or the Second Assistant Registrar' wherever they occur the words 'the Assistant Registrar or the Second Assistant Registrar or the Accounts Officer' shall be substituted.

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CHAPTER VII

GISTRAR, THE DEPUTY REGISTRAR ID THE ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

Appointment of Registrar, Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar

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contained in section 25, the Registrar,
Registrar, and the Assistant Registrar,
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Slip No. 6

In chapter VII of the Statutes—for the words 'the Assistant Registrar and the Second Assistant Registrar' whereever they occur the words 'the Assistant Registrar, the Second Assistant Registrar and the Accounts Officer' shall be substituted.

his appointment if he has given satisfaction in his
work of which the Syndicate shall be the sole
Judge :

Provided that if the Syndicate at the end of
the period of probation of two years is not satisfied

Provided that the Pro-Chacnellor may summon a special meeting of the Senate for the purpose if he thinks it necessary.

19. The election shall be conducted by secret ballot at a place specially set apart for this purpose and a ballot box properly locked and sealed shall be provided to receive the votes of the nominees.

20. Each member of the Senate present at the meeting in which the election is to be held, shall be given a voting paper on which shall be set forth in an alphabetical order the names of the nominees. He shall be required to record his vote by affixing a *cross (×) mark* against the name of each of the persons he wants to vote for, subject to the conditions that the total number of votes so recorded shall not exceed the number of seats for which the election is held and that not more than one vote shall be recorded in favour of any one person.

21. Two scrutineers shall be selected by the Chairman to scrutinize and count the votes polled by different nominees.

The one or two persons, as the case may be, securing the highest number of votes shall be declared by the Chairman of the meeting to have been duly elected by the Senate to the Committee authorised to select a panel of three names for the office of the Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar thereafter shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, forward the names of the two persons elected by the Senate to the Chancellor. A list containing the two names shall also be sent to each member of the Senate.

22. The names of the members of the Committee and its Chairman shall be published in

the official Gazette soon after the Chancellor nominates the third member of the Committee and appoints its Chairman.

23. It shall be, notwithstanding anything contained to the contrary in the Laws of the University governing meetings of the Senate, competent for the Pro-Chancellor, or the Chairman in his absence to conduct other items of business either at an ordinary meeting or a special meeting of the Senate convened as above; but the business of electing the two members of the Committee shall take precedence of all other business, and shall be disposed of before the meeting is adjourned or passes on to the next item, if any, on the agenda.

CHAPTER VII

THE REGISTRAR, THE DEPUTY REGISTRAR AND THE ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

Appointment of Registrar, Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar

1. Save with reference to the provisions of the Act, as contained in section 25, the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, and the Assistant Registrar, shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consi-

Slip No. 6

In chapter VII of the Statutes—for the words 'the Assistant Registrar and the Second Assistant Registrar' whereever they occur the words 'the Assistant Registrar, the Second Assistant Registrar and the Accounts Officer' shall be substituted.

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In chapter VII of the Statutes—for the words 'the Assistant Registrar or the Second Assistant Registrar' wherever they occur the words 'the Assistant Registrar or the Second Assistant Registrar or the Accounts Officer' shall be substituted.

Provided that the Pro-Chacnellor may summon a special meeting of the Senate for the purpose if he thinks it necessary.

19. The election shall be conducted by secret ballot at a place specially set apart for this purpose and a ballot box properly locked and sealed shall be provided to receive the votes of the nominees.

20. Each member of the Senate present at the meeting in which the election is to be held, shall be given a voting paper on which shall be set forth in an alphabetical order the names of the nominees. He shall be required to record his vote by affixing a *cross (×) mark* against the name of each of the persons he wants to vote for, subject to the conditions that the total number of votes so recorded shall not exceed the number of seats for which the election is held and that not more than one vote shall be recorded in favour of any one person.

21. Two scrutineers shall be selected by the Chairman to scrutinize and count the votes polled by different nominees.

The one or two persons, as the case may be, securing the highest number of votes shall be declared by the Chairman of the meeting to have been duly elected by the Senate to the Committee authorised to select a panel of three names for the office of the Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar thereafter shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, forward the names of the two persons elected by the Senate to the Chancellor. A list containing the two names shall also be sent to each member of the Senate.

22. The names of the members of the Committee and its Chairman shall be published in

the official Gazette soon after the Chancellor nominates the third member of the Committee and appoints its Chairman.

23. It shall be, notwithstanding anything contained to the contrary in the Laws of the University governing meetings of the Senate, competent for the Pro-Chancellor, or the Chairman in his absence to conduct other items of business either at an ordinary meeting or a special meeting of the Senate convened as above; but the business of electing the two members of the Committee shall take precedence of all other business, and shall be disposed of before the meeting is adjourned or passes on to the next item, if any, on the agenda.

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Slip No. 2

In chapter VII of the Statutes for-the words "the Deputy Registrar and the Assistant Registrar" wherever they occur the words" the Deputy Registrar, the Assistant Registrar and the Second Assistant Registrar" shall be substituted.

Slip No. 3

In chapter VII of the Statutes for-the words "the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar" wherever they occur the words "the Deputy Registrar, or the Assistant Registrar or the Second Assistant Registrar" shall be substituted.

Provided that the Pro-Chacnellor may summon a special meeting of the Senate for the purpose if he thinks it necessary.

19. The election shall be conducted by secret ballot at a place specially set apart for this purpose and a ballot box properly locked and sealed shall be provided to receive the votes of the nominees.

20. Each member of the Senate present at the meeting in which the election is to be held, shall be given a voting paper on which shall be set forth in an alphabetical order the names of the nominees. He shall be required to record his vote by affixing a *cross (×) mark* against the name of each of the persons he wants to vote for, subject to the conditions that the total number of votes so recorded shall not exceed the number of seats for which the election is held and that not more than one vote shall be recorded in favour of any one person.

21. Two scrutineers shall be selected by the Chairman to scrutinize and count the votes polled by different nominees.

The one or two persons, as the case may be, securing the highest number of votes shall be declared by the Chairman of the meeting to have been duly elected by the Senate to the Committee authorised to select a panel of three names for the office of the Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar thereafter shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, forward the names of the two persons elected by the Senate to the Chancellor. A list containing the two names shall also be sent to each member of the Senate.

22. The names of the members of the Committee and its Chairman shall be published in

the official Gazette soon after the Chancellor nominates the third member of the Committee and appoints its Chairman.

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Appointment of Registrar, Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar

1. Save with reference to the provisions of the Act, as contained in section 25, the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, and the Assistant Registrar, shall be appointed by the Chancellor after considering the recommendations of the Syndicate and the Senate.

2. The appointment of the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar shall, in the first instance, be on probation for a period of two years. On the expiry of the said period, the officer shall be confirmed by the Syndicate in his appointment if he has given satisfaction in his work of which the Syndicate shall be the sole Judge :

Provided that if the Syndicate at the end of the period of probation of two years is not satisfied

with his work, it may extend the period of probation by one year and if at the end of probation of 2 or 3 years his work is found unsatisfactory, it may terminate his appointment with the approval of the Chancellor.

Provided further that if any one of the present incumbents is selected for appointment, the condition in regard to probation shall not be applicable to him:

Provided further that this will not in any way affect the period of contract of the present incumbents.

The age of superannuation for the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar shall be 55 years.

Slip No. 8

In Law 3 of Chapter VII of the Statutes—at the end of the 3rd paragraph the following new paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

"The scale of pay of the Accounts Officer shall be Rs. 200-15-260-25-435-E B-25-610-EB-30-700/-.

30-700/.

If on completion of the age of 55 a Registrar or Deputy Registrar or Assistant Registrar is re-engaged, his previous service shall count for purposes of increment:

Provided that the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar may be granted by the Chancellor such allowances in addition to his salary as may be recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate.

Dismissal and resignation

4. It shall be open to the Senate, subject to the approval of the Chancellor to dispense with the services of the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar

or the Assistant Registrar without notice or compensation in the event of misconduct on his part or a breach by him of any of the conditions on which he was engaged. In case the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar wishes to resign his office he shall give not less than three months' notice of his intention so to do.

Conditions of service

5. The Registrar, the Deputy Registrar and the Assistant Registrar shall devote their whole-time to their duties and shall not absent themselves from their duties without the permission of the Syndicate.

Duties of Registrar

6. It shall be the duty of the Registrar—

(*a*) to be the custodian of the records, common seal, the funds of the University and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge;

(*b*) to act as the Secretary of the Syndicate, the Senate, the Academic Council and Matriculation Board, and attend all meetings connected therewith and keep accurate records and minutes of the same;

(*c*) to conduct the official correspondence of the Syndicate and Senate;

(*d*) to issue all notices convening meetings of the Senate, Syndicate, Academic Council, Matriculation Board, Faculties, Board of Studies, and any committees appointed by these authorities or bodies ;

(*e*) to perform such other work as may be, from time to time, prescribed by the Syndicate and generally to render

with his work, it may extend the period of probation by one year and if at the end of probation of 2 or 3 years his work is found unsatisfactory, it may terminate his appointment with the approval of the Chancellor.

Provided further that if any one of the present incumbents is selected for appointment, the condition in regard to probation shall not be applicable to him:

Provided further that this will not in any way affect the period of contract of the present incumbents.

The age of superannuation for the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar shall be 55 years.

Slip No. 4

In Law 3 of chapter VII of the Statutes—at 'the end of the secon paragraph the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely :—

"The scale of pay of the Second Assistant Registrar shall be Rs. 200-15-260-25-435-EB-25-610-EB-30-700/-".

30-700/.

If on completion of the age of 55 a Registrar or Deputy Registrar or Assistant Registrar is re-engaged, his previous service shall count for purposes of increment :

Provided that the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar may be granted by the Chancellor such allowances in addition to his salary as may be recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate.

Dismissal and resignation

4. It shall be open to the Senate, subject to the approval of the Chancellor to dispense with the services of the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar

or the Assistant Registrar without notice or compensation in the event of misconduct on his part or a breach by him of any of the conditions on which he was engaged. In case the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar wishes to resign his office he shall give not less than three months' notice of his intention so to do.

Conditions of service

5. The Registrar, the Deputy Registrar and the Assistant Registrar shall devote their whole-time to their duties and shall not absent themselves from their duties without the permission of the Syndicate.

Duties of Registrar

6. It shall be the duty of the Registrar—

(*a*) to be the custodian of the records, common seal, the funds of the University and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge;

(*b*) to act as the Secretary of the Syndicate, the Senate, the Academic Council and Matriculation Board, and attend all meetings connected therewith and keep accurate records and minutes of the same;

(*c*) to conduct the official correspondence of the Syndicate and Senate;

(*d*) to issue all notices convening meetings of the Senate, Syndicate, Academic Council, Matriculation Board, Faculties, Board of Studies, and any committees appointed by these authorities or bodies ;

(*e*) to perform such other work as may be, from time to time, prescribed by the Syndicate and generally to render

with his work, it may extend the period of probation by one year and if at the end of probation of 2 or 3 years his work is found unsatisfactory, it may terminate his appointment with the approval of the Chancellor.

Provided further that if any one of the present incumbents is selected for appointment, the condition in regard to probation shall not be applicable to him :

Provided further that this will not in any way affect the period of contract of the present incumbents.

The age of superannuation for the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar shall be 55 years.

3. The scale of pay of the Registrar shall be Rs. 600-40/1-840-E.B.-40/960. The scale of pay of the Deputy Registrar shall be Rs. 300-20-320-25-420-30-570-E.B.-30-690-30-780.E.B.-40-860.

The scale of pay of the Assistant Registrar shall be Rs. 200-15-260-25-435-E.B.-25-610-E.B.-30-700/.

If on completion of the age of 55 a Registrar or Deputy Registrar or Assistant Registrar is re-engaged, his previous service shall count for purposes of increment :

Provided that the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar may be granted by the Chancellor such allowances in addition to his salary as may be recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate.

Dismissal and resignation

4. It shall be open to the Senate, subject to the approval of the Chancellor to dispense with the services of the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar

or the Assistant Registrar without notice or compensation in the event of misconduct on his part or a breach by him of any of the conditions on which he was engaged. In case the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar wishes to resign his office he shall give not less than three months' notice of his intention so to do.

Conditions of service

5. The Registrar, the Deputy Registrar and the Assistant Registrar shall devote their whole-time to their duties and shall not absent themselves from their duties without the permission of the Syndicate.

Duties of Registrar

6. It shall be the duty of the Registrar—

(*a*) to be the custodian of the records, common seal, the funds of the University and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge;

(*b*) to act as the Secretary of the Syndicate, the Senate, the Academic Council and Matriculation Board, and attend all meetings connected therewith and keep accurate records and minutes of the same;

(*c*) to conduct the official correspondence of the Syndicate and Senate;

(*d*) to issue all notices convening meetings of the Senate, Syndicate, Academic Council, Matriculation Board, Faculties, Board of Studies, and any committees appointed by these authorities or bodies ;

(*e*) to perform such other work as may be, from time to time, prescribed by the Syndicate and generally to render

such assistance as may be desired by the Vice-Chancellor in the performance of his official duties.

6-A. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Registrar and the Assistant Registrar to assist the Registrar in the performance of his duties.

Power to contribute to Provident Fund

7. The Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, and the Assistant Registrar shall, in accordance with conditions to be laid down in, contribute to any Provident Fund that may be prescribed by the University.

Temporary vacancy

8. In the event of any temporary vacancy in the office of Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar, it shall be open to the Syndicate to make, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, such arrangements as may be necessary to carry on the duties of the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar.

Leave

9. The Syndicate may grant to the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar and the Assistant Registrar leave of absence admissible to gazetted Government Officers in the Education Department in non-vacation departments of the Government of Orissa.

CHAPTER VIII

THE SENATE.

Senate

1. (1) Save with reference to sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 12 of the Act, the Senate shall include the following Fellows, namely :—

(a) Ex-Officio Fellows—

(*i*) the Pro-Chancellor;

(*ii*) the Vice-Chancellor;

(*iii*) the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa;

(*iv*) the Director of Health Services, Orissa;

(*v*) the Director of Agriculture, Orissa;

(*vi*) the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Orissa;

(*vii*) the President of the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa; and in case the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa, happens to be the President, the Vice-President of the said Board;

(*viii*) the Advocate General, Orissa;

(*ix*) the Deans of Faculties who are not already Fellows of the Senate;

(*x*) the Principals of all Colleges;

(*xi*) the University Professors; and

(*xii*) the Heads of Post-graduate Departments for which there are no University Professors and who are not Deans.

(*b*) *Fellows for Life*—

(*i*) such persons not exceeding five in number as may be appointed by the Chancellor on the ground that they have rendered eminent services to the cause of Education; and

(*ii*) all persons who have given whether in one lump-sum or in instalments an amount not less than twenty-five thousand rupees to or for the purposes of the University generally or for any specified purpose or purposes thereof, such specified purpose or purposes being subject to the approval of the Senate.

(2) The Senate shall consist of the Fellows referred to in sub-section (1) and the following other Fellows, namely :—

Class I—Elected Fellows—

(*i*) two persons to be elected by the Academic Council from among its members;

(*ii*) one person from each of such colleges in which instruction is given to a degree standard to be elected by the registered teachers of such colleges from among themselves;

(*iii*) three persons to be elected from and by the registered college teachers taken together out of the other colleges;

(*iv*) seventeen persons to be elected by registered college teachers from all the colleges taken together from among themselves to represent the faculties of the University in accordance with the number of representatives of each faculty as specified below :—

Name of faculty	Number of members representing the faculty.
Arts	5
Science	5
Engineering	1
Medicine	1
Agriculture	1
Education	1
Veterinary	1
Commerce	1
Law ...	1

Provided that not more than three persons shall be elected from any one college;

(*v*) three persons to be elected by the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa, from among its members, of whom at least two shall be graduate school teachers and one school teacher connected with Basic education;

(*vi*) twenty registered graduates to be elected from and by the registered graduates of the State of Orissa;

(*vii*) five persons to be elected from among themselves by the members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly;

(*viii*) two lady registered graduates to be elected from and by the lady registered graduates of the State of Orissa;

Explanation—The expression "registered graduates" hereinbefore appearing shall mean such registered graduates as are not included for the time being in the electorate of registered teachers of colleges or in the electorate of registered graduate teachers of schools of the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa.

(*ix*) four persons to be elected by such learned societies of the State of Orissa as the Chancellor may direct:

Provided that the Senate shall have power to act and its proceedings shall be valid notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership caused by non-election of any of the persons specified in the sub-heads hereinbefore specified.

Class II—Nominated Fellows —

(*i*) the out-going Pro-Chancellor;

(*ii*) the out-going Vice-Chancellor;

(*iii*) one person to be nominated for a period of five years by each association, firm or other body making a donation of not less than one lakh of rupees in one lump or in instalments to the University generally or for any specified purpose or purposes thereof, such specified purpose or purposes being subject to the approval of the Senate; and

(*iv*) two graduates to be nominated by the Chancellor from amongst persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

The term of office of the elected Fellows shall be for a period of five years subject to the

proviso that after the first annual meeting following the first election, the Vice-Chancellor shall, in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Act, ballot out, as near as possible, one-fifth of such Fellows :

Provided that the number balloted out together with the existing vacancies among the first elected Fellows arising from any cause whatsoever shall not exceed one fifth of the number of such Fellows.

Every year, in three subsequent years, the same procedure shall be followed for the balloting out of the elected Fellows from among the remainder of the first elected Fellows of the Senate.

If a Fellow elected at an annual election, after the first election, dies or resigns or otherwise ceases to hold office before the expiry of his term, a person shall be elected to fill the vacancy so caused and shall hold office for the remaining portion of the period of office of the Fellow whose vacancy he fills.

The above procedure shall, mutatis mutandis, be adopted in balloting out the Fellows elected according to the Amendment Acts, 1958 and 1959.

(I-A). Save as provided for in sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 12 of the Act, the period of office of the Fellows of the Senate other than *ex-officio* Fellows and Fellows for Life, shall be five years :

Provided that an elected Fellow shall, on ceasing to be a member of the electorate from which he has been elected thereto, cease to be a Fellow of the Senate and a member of any other authority of the University of which he is a member by virtue of his membership of the Senate.

A Fellow of the Senate shall be deemed to vacate office—

(*a*) on resignation in writing addressed to the Vice-Chancellor; or

(*b*) if he absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Senate; or

(*c*) if he has directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person any pecuniary interest in any contract or employment in or on behalf of the University or is an officer in any Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, which has any such interest and if the Chancellor in consultation with the Senate considers that on the grounds aforesaid the membership of Senate shall be terminated:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor, may for good and sufficient reason, exempt any member from the operation of clause (b)."

The Senate to be the Supreme Govering Body

2. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Statutes, the Senate shall be the Supreme Governing Body of the University and shall have power to review the actions of the Syndicate and Academic Council, and save where otherwise provided in the Act, shall exercise control over the Syndicate in its management of the funds, concerns, property and affairs of the University. It shall also exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for and all powers requisite to give effect to the provisions of the Act.

Powers of the Senate.

3. In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power conferred upon it by sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Act—

(*i*) It shall determine—

(*a*) what degrees and diplomas shall be granted by the University;

(*b*) the time in the student's career at which courses shall be taken;

(*c*) whether any new subject of instruction shall be included in the curriculum of any college or whether any subject previously taught shall be omitted therefrom on the advice of the Academic Council;

(*d*) the standard of instruction and, in particular whether the standard laid down by the Academic Council shall be raised or lowered to make it conform to the examination or degrees prescribed.

(*ii*) It shall provide for research and the advancement and dissemination of knowledge;

(*iii*) it shall consider and take such action as it may deem fit on the annual report and annual financial estimates; and

(*iv*) it shall make Statutes and amend or repeal the same and consider, modify or cancel Regulations in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(3-A). Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4), the Senate shall not, save on a reference made to it by not less than four members of the Syndicate jointly, have power to review any act of the Syndicate duly done in the exercise of its powers under this Act or the Statutes in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the appointment of members of the Faculties and Boards of Studies, the determination of the procedure of such Faculties or Boards and of the quorum of members required for the transaction of business;

(*b*) the appointment and remuneration of examiners and the determination of their duties and powers;

(*c*) the award of scholarships and prizes;

(*d*) the prescription of text-books for the courses of study; and

(*e*) the general disciplinary control over the students of the University:

Provided further that in order to discharge fully its duties as laid down in sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Act, the Senate shall also have power—

(*v*) to institute, after consultation with the Syndicate and the Academic Council, Professorships and any other teaching post required by the University;

(*vi*) to establish, equip and maintain University laboratories, libraries, and institutes of research;

(*vii*) to approve admission of any college to the privileges of the University, and, subject to the power vested in the Chancellor under the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Act, to deprive a

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college either in whole or in part of such privileges in accordance with the provisions laid down in the Statutes;

(*viii*) to provide for the general inspection, at fixed periods, of all colleges and hostels ;

(*ix*) to confer, subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor, honorary degrees in accordance with the provisions laid down in the Statutes;

(*x*) to institute, after consultation with the Syndicate and the Academic Council, fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(*xi*) to prescribe the conditions under which any grant-in-aid or subvention may be given to any person or body ;

(*xii*) to lay down, subject to the provisions of the Act, the conditions for the maintenance and working of the Foundation Fund;

(*xiii*) to consider and take such action as it may deem fit on the annual accounts, the annual report and the financial estimates ;

(*xiv*) to lay down the accounts that shall be maintained by the University, and on its behalf by the Syndicate ;

(*xv*) to enter into any agreement with the Government or any private management for assuming the

management of any institution and for taking over its properties and liabilities or for any other purpose not repugnant to the provisions of the Act ;

(*xvi*) to co-operate with other Universities and other bodies in such manner and for such purposes as it may determine ;

(*xvii*) to prescribe the fees to be charged for the admission of colleges to the privileges of the University, for admission to the examinations, degrees and the diplomas, if any, of the University, for the registration of the graduates and the teachers, and with reference to such registration to lay down the registers that shall be maintained ; and

(*xviii*) to establish and maintain hostels.

Meetings and Proceedings

Meeting of the Senate

4. There shall be at least one ordinary meeting of the Senate in the year on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, after consulting the convenience and wish of the Pro-Chancellor. One of the meetings shall be the annual meeting at which the annual report, the budget, and the audit report prescribed under (iii) of sub-section (4) of section 8 and section 18 of the Act shall be presented by the Syndicate.

Special meetings of the Senate

5. The Vice-Chancellor may, subject to the approval of the Pro-Chancellor, whenever he thinks fit, convene a special meeting of the Senate; and he shall upon a requisition in writing signed

by not less than fifteen Fellows of the Senate, convene a special meeting of that authority.

A requisition for a special meeting must be in writing, signed by the requisitionists and forwarded to be received by the Registrar not less than twenty clear days from the date on which it is desired to convene a special meeting. The requisition shall state the nature of the special business to be transacted and shall contain a copy of the resolution or resolutions, if any, to be moved at the special meeting, as also the name of the proposer of each resolution.

Notice of ordinary meetings

6. The Registrar shall, under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, save with reference to the first meeting of the first senate, give not less than six weeks' notice of the date of an ordinary meeting. The Registrar shall, with the notice of the annual meeting, also send to each Fellow copies of the annual report and the annual accounts and audit report and the financial estimates.

Notice of special meetings

7. (1) Not less than fifteen clear days' notice shall ordinarily be given of a special meeting convened by the Vice-Chancellor under Law 5 *supra* but in case of urgency and subject to the concurrence of the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor may convene a special meeting at shorter notice. Along with the notice of the meeting, the Registrar shall also send to each Fellow a statement of the business to be transacted at the meeting.

(2) Not less than fifteen clear days' notice of a special meeting convened by the Vice-Chancellor on a requisition under Law 5 *supra* shall be given to the Fellows. Along with the notice the Registrar shall also send to each Fellow a copy of the resolution or resolutions, with the name of

the mover of each resolution, to be moved at the meeting.

Date for forwarding resolutions for ordinary meetings

8. Any Fellow who wishes to move a resolution at an ordinary meeting, shall forward a copy of the resolution to the Registrar so as to reach him not less than thirty clear days before the date of the meeting.

A Fellow who has forwarded a resolution may, by giving written notice, which shall reach the Registrar not less than two clear days before the date fixed for the despatch of the agenda paper, withdraw the resolution.

Business of special meetings

9. (1) At a special meeting of the Senate convened by the Vice-Chancellor under Law 5 *supra* no business other than that brought forward by the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor shall be transacted.

(2) At a special meeting of the Senate convened by the Vice-Chancellor on a requisition by Fellows under Law 5 *supra* only the resolutions given notice of by the requisitionists and amendments thereto, and such urgent business as may be brought forward by the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor shall be transacted.

Inclusion of resolutions in agenda paper

10. The Registrar shall include in the agenda paper of a meeting all resolutions of which due notice has been given and which have not since been withdrawn in accordance with Law 8 *supra* of this Chapter.

Resolutions on Regulations

11. Notwithstanding the notice for resolutions prescribed in Law 8 *supra*, any Fellow who wishes to move a resolution on any report or statement by the Syndicate included in the agenda paper, or on any Regulation placed before the Senate under sub-section (2) of section 20 of the

Act and included in the agenda paper, may do so by giving notice of the resolution, which shall reach the Registrar not less than nine clear days before the date of the meeting, provided that no such notice will be necessary in the case of resolutions relating to urgent business brought forward by the Syndicate or the Pro-Chancellor, but not included in the agenda.

Resolutions of which due notice has been received by the Registrar under this Statute, shall be included in the amended agenda paper.

Date for despatch of agenda paper

12. Not less than twenty-one clear days before the date of an ordinary meeting and not less than fifteen clear days before the date of a special meeting, the Registrar shall, under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, issue to every Fellow an agenda paper specifying the day and the hour of the meeting and the business to be brought before the meeting but the non-receipt of the agenda paper by any Fellow shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting ; provided that the Syndicate or the Pro-Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor may bring any business which in its or his opinion is urgent before any ordinary or special meeting with shorter notice or without placing the same on the agenda paper.

Notice of amendments

13. Any Fellow who wishes to move an amendment to a resolution on the agenda paper of any ordinary or special meeting of the Senate, shall forward a copy of the same to the Registrar so as to reach him not less than nine clear days before the day of the meeting at which the resolution is to be moved ; provided that, in the case of a special meeting convened under Law 5 *supra* of which less than fifteen days' notice has been given, the Pro-Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor

as the case may be, may accept amendments on shorter notice.

Amended agenda paper

14. The Registrar shall, under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, prepare an amended agenda paper showing all the resolutions and amendments and shall post a copy of it to each Fellow of the Senate not less than five clear days before the date of any meeting; provided that in the case of a special meeting convened under Law 5 *supra*, the amended agenda paper may be sent at a shorter interval before the meeting or may be placed at the meeting.

Hours of meeting

15. The Senate shall meet at such hours as may be fixed by the Pro-Chancellor, or subject to the concurrence of the Pro-Chancellor, by the Vice-Chancellor in the absence of the former; provided that should the meeting be fixed in the fore-noon there shall be an interval of adjournment for lunch, to be fixed by the Chairman at each meeting, should it be found necessary to carry on the business to the after-noon:

Provided that if, at the time prescribed for adjournment, proceedings under closure motion are in progress, the Chairman shall not adjourn the meeting until the questions consequent thereon, as provided in Law 49, have been decided;

Provided further that, if any voting is in progress, the voting and the proceedings consequent thereon, shall be completed before the meeting is adjourned;

Provided also that, on occasions of emergency, the Chairman shall have the power to suspend or adjourn the meeting.

Chairman of meeting

16. The Pro-Chancellor shall and in the absence of the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor

shall pseside at all meetings of the Senate; but if the Vice-Chancellor be not present, the Fellows present shall elect a Chairman from among themselves.

Quorum

17. Fifteen Fellows of the Senate shall be the quorum for a meeting of the Senate. If a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for a meeting, the meeting shall not be held, and the Registrar shall make a record of the fact.

No quorum

18. If at any time during the progress of a meeting any Fellow shall call the attention of the Chairman to the number of Fellows present, he shall, within a reasonable time, count the number of Fellows present, and if a quorum be not present, he shall declare the meeting dissolved and shall leave the Chair. Such dissolution shall be recorded by the Registrar and the record shall be signed by the Chairman.

Business at adjourned meetings

19. Subject to the provisions of other Laws, no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place; provided that the Syndicate or the Pro-Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor may bring any urgent business before an adjourned meeting, with or without notice.

When a meeting is adjourned for fifteen days or more, not less than ten clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting and of the business to be transacted at it shall be given. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

BUSINESS OF MEETING

Order of business

20. The business to be transacted at a meeting of the Senate shall be placed on the agenda paper in the following order:—

(*i*) Business brought forward by the Syndicate and the Pro-Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor.

(*ii*) Business brought forward by the Academic Council.

(*iii*) Business brought forward by other University authorities.

(*iv*) Business brought forward by Fellows of the Senate.

At any meeting it shall be open to any Fellow to move for a change in the order of business as stated in the agenda paper.

If the motion for a change in the order of business as stated in the agenda paper is agreed to by the Senate, the business shall be transacted in the changed order.

Questions

20-A. At any ordinary meeting of the Senate, any Fellow may ask any question for the purpose of obtaining information from the Syndicate on any matter concerning the University, the first half an hour at best being devoted to the asking and answering of questions.

Rules regarding questions

20-B. No question shall be admitted unless it complies with the following conditions:—

(*i*) It shall not publish any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible;

(*ii*) if a question contains a statement, the Fellow asking it shall make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement;

(*iii*) it shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statements;

(iv) it shall not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of an abstract legal question or of a hypothetical proposition;

(*v*) it shall not refer to the character or conduct of any person, except in his official capacity as connected with the University.

Notice of questions

20-C. Any Fellow, who intends to ask a question, shall forward to the Registrar a notice in writing to that effect, together with a copy of the question to be asked, so as to reach him not less than thirty clear days before the date of an ordinary meeting.

20-D. The Pro-Chancellor, if he considers any question objectionable on any of the grounds mentioned in Law **20-B** above, shall return the same stating the objection so as to enable the Fellow to re-forward the same after suitable modification if he be so minded.

Admissibility of questions

20-E. The Pro-Chancellor shall decide on the admissibility of a question and shall disallow any question, which in his opinion, contravenes the provisions of these Laws.

Dis-allowance of questions

20-F. The Pro-Chancellor may disallow a question on the ground that it cannot be answered consistently with the interests of the University.

The decision of the Pro-Chancellor shall be final and no discussion thereon shall be permitted at any meeting of the Senate.

Answer to questions

20-G. Questions, which have been admitted and the answers thereto, shall be printed and

criculated to the Fellows of the Senate half an hour before the commencement of the meeting.

20-H. The Chairman shall call out the name of each questioner in the order in which the names are printed, specify the serial number of his question and make a sufficient pause to give him or any other Fellow a reasonable opportunity of rising in his place, and putting a supplementary question. Supplementary questions must be put immediately after the principal question to which they relate.

Answering of questions at meeting

20-I. Any Fellow may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact, regarding which an answer has been given, provided that the Chairman shall disallow any supplementary question, if in his opinion, it infringes the Laws. The decision of the Chairman shall be final and no discussion shall be permitted at any meeting of the Senate.

Supplementary questions

Supplementary questions shall be answered by the Vice-Chancellor or members nominated by the Syndicate for the purpose

20-J. The member nominated to answer any supplementary question may decline to answer it without notice, in which case the supplementary question may be put by the questioner only in the form of fresh question at a subsequent ordinary meeting of the Senate.

Answering of spplementary questions

20-K. No discussion ,shall be permitted in respect of any question or of any answer given to a question.

No discussion on questions

Motions without notice.

21. At any meeting, the Chairman may, without any formal motion made, permit the

Correction of mistakes

correction of clerical or typographical mistakes in notices of motions or in reports of statements or other business placed before the meeting.

Compli-mentary motions

22. At any meeting of the Senate, motions of a complimentary character may, without previous notice, be moved from the Chair or by any Fellow with the previous permission of the Chair.

Amendments to resolutions with short notice

23. At any meeting of the Senate, any Fellow may move any amendment to any resolution brought forward by the Syndicate or the Pro-Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor under the provision contained in Law 12 *supra* or to a resolution moved by a member under Law 11 *supra* of this Chapter, or to a resolution included in the agenda of special meeting convened under Law 5 *supra* of this Chapter on less than fifteen clear days' notice.

Motions without notice

24. At any meeting of the Senate, the following resolutions may be moved without previous notice:

(*i*) A resolution relating to business not included in the agenda but brought forward by the Syndicate or the Pro-Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor under Law 12 of this Chapter.

(*ii*) A motion for a change in the order of business as stated on the agenda paper.

(*iii*) A motion directing the Syndicate, the Academic Council, a Faculty, a Board of Studies or any Committee to review or reconsider its decision or recommendation and to report at a

subsequent meeting of the Senate.

(*iv*) A motion for the appointment of a Committee to consider and report on any matter before the Senate at the time.

(*v*) A motion remitting any matter before the Senate at the time to the Syndicate or the Academic Council or a Faculty or a Board of Studies for its consideration and report.

(*vi*) A motion for the adjournment of the meeting or the debate on any question to a specified time.

(*vii*) A motion that the Senate resolves itself into a committee to consider any matter before the Senate at the time.

(*viii*) A motion that the meeting be dissolved.

(*ix*) A motion that the meeting pass to the next business on the agenda paper.

(*x*) A motion that the question be now put.

Amendments without previous notice

25. At any meeting of the Senate, the following amendments may be moved without previous notice :—

(*i*) Amendments, to a motion for a change in the order of business as stated in the agenda paper, substituting an order different from that in the motion (24-*ii*).

(*ii*) Amendments to a motion directing the Syndicate, the Academic

Council, a Faculty, a Board of Studies or a Commitee to review or reconsider its decision or recommendation (24-*iii*).

(*iii*) Amendments to a motion for the appointment of a Committee (24-*iv*).

(*iv*) Amendments to a motion remitting any matter to the Syndicate or the Academic Council, or a Faculty or a Board of Studies (24-*v*).

(*v*) Amendments to a motion for the adjournment of the meeting or debate to a specified time (24-*vi*).

(*vi*) Amendments to motion brought forward by the Syndicate or the Pro-Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor at special meetings on less than fifteen clear days' notice, or at ordinary meetings on less than twenty-one clear days' notice and to resolutions moved by Fellow, under Law 11 *supra* of this Chapter.

(*vii*) Amendments to any resolution or amendment on the agenda paper which, in the opinion of the Chairman, have been rendered necessary by, and are consequential upon, any motion passed by the Senate at the same meeting.

(*viii*) Amendments of a purely verbal or formal kind, which in the opinion of the Chairman, do not affect the

sense or import of the motion to which they refer.

Resolutions or amendments not on agenda paper

26. Save as permitted in Laws 22, 24 and 25 of this Chapter, no resolution or amendment which is not placed on the agenda paper, shall be moved at the meeting.

Motions in general

Form of resolutions

27. Every resolution to be moved at a meeting shall be affirmative in form and shall begin with the word 'That'.

Motions not moved

28. Any resolution or amendment standing in the name of a Fellow who is absent from the meeting, or who declines to move it, may be moved by any other Fellow.

Motions to be seconded

29. Every motion at a meeting must be seconded, otherwise it shall drop.

Any Fellow may second a resolution by saying 'I second the motion' and may reserve his speech by adding 'I reserve my speech'.

When a motion has been moved and seconded, the question shall be started from the Chair, unless the motion be ruled out of order by the Chairman.

Moving of amendments

30. An amendment may be moved at any time after the question has been stated from the Chair and before it is put. The order in which amendments to a resolution are to be moved shall be determined by the Chairman.

Form of amendment

31. An amendment to a resolution shall be—

(*i*) by leaving out certain words ;

(*ii*) by inserting or adding certain words; and

(*iii*) by leaving out certain words to insert or add others.

When the amendment is of the first kind, the form in which it is moved shall be 'That the words (mentioning them) be left out'. When the amendment is of the second kind, the form shall be 'That the words (mentioning them) be added or inserted' and there shall then follow words specifying the place in which the words mentioned are to be added or inserted. When the amendment is of the third kind, the form shall be 'That the words (mentioning them) be left out' and 'That the words (mentioning them) be added or inserted' followed by words specifying the place in which the words mentioned are to be added or inserted.

Relevancy of amendments

32. An amendment must not reduce the original motion to its negative or opposite form.

Every amendment must be relevant to the resolution to which it is moved and must be so worded that, if carried, the question as amended would form an intelligible and consistent whole.

An amendment must not be virtually an independent proposition.

Not more than one resolution and one amendment at a time

33. Not more than one resolution and one amendment thereto shall be placed before a meeting at the same time.

If an amendment be negatived, any other amendments to the original motion may then be moved. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall be stated from the Chair and may then be debated as a substantive motion to which the further amendments, if any, to the original motion may be moved, and such further amendments shall be disposed of in the same manner as the previous amendment.

Withdrawal of motions

34. (*i*) No resolution or amendment shall be withdrawn from the decision of the meeting without its unanimous consent. To withdraw the

motion, the Fellow who moved it must signify his desire in the meeting. The Chairman shall then take the sense of the meeting by asking, "Is it your pleasure that the motion be withdrawn?". Provided no one objects, he shall declare the motion withdrawn.

(ii) Where an amendment has been proposed to a resolution, the original motion cannot be withdrawn until the amendment has been first disposed of.

Ruling out of order, resolution or amendment

35. The Chairman may rule a resolution or an amendment out of order at any time before the question is put to the vote.

Procedure on motions.

Procedure on motions under Law 24 (iii-x)

36. Motions made under Law 24 *(iii-x) supra* of this Chapter shall take precedence of any question that may be before the meeting at the time and must be disposed of before such question.

Procedure on motion under Law 24 (vi, viii, ix, x) when negatived

37. When a motion under Law 24 *(vi, viii, ix, x) supra* of this Chapter has been brought forward and has been negatived, no other motion of the same kind shall be again brought forward during the debate on the same question until after the lapse of what the Chairman shall deem a reasonable time; nor shall if a debate is permissible on such motion, any debate or discussion be allowed on such second or subsequent motion.

Procedure on a motion on Regulation

38. A motion on a Regulation placed before the Senate under sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Act may be for its cancellation or modification. A motion for the cancellation of a Regulation shall be in the form "That Regulation (mentioning it) be cancelled". A motion for the modification of a Regulation shall be in the form 'That the Regulation (mentioning it) be modified

(followed by words indicating the modification proposed)'.

To a motion for the cancellation of a Regulation, an amendment may be moved for its modification. To a motion for the modification of a Regulation, an amendment may be moved for its cancellation or for a different modification to the one proposed in the original motion.

Procedure-change in the order of the business

39. A motion for a change in the order of business as stated in the agenda paper shall be made immediately before the commencement of other business. It cannot be moved at any other time.

Procedure for reconsidering a previous decision

40. A motion directing the Syndicate, the Academic Council, or any other University authority, or Committee to review or reconsider its decision or recommendation may be made at any time during the debate on any such decision or recommendation, but shall not be made so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall specify the matter proposed to be referred to the Syndicate, or other University authority, or Committee and may also indicate generally the direction in which the mover desires review or reconsideration. The motion may also include a direction that the authority or Committee shall report to the Senate by a specified date, provided, however, that, if no date is mentioned for the submission of the report, such report shall be made at the next meeting of the Senate convened under Law 4 *supra* and if it is not possible to do so, the fact shall be reported to the Senate at such meeting.

Motion for appointment of a Committee

41. A motion for the appointment of a Committee to consider and report upon any question before the Senate at the time may be made

at any time, but not so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall state the purpose for which the Committee is to be constituted and the names of its members and convener. The motion may include an instruction, and may also specify the date for the submission of the report. An amendment to such a motion may be for enlarging or restricting the purposes for which the Committee is to be appointed or the questions remitted to it or for giving it an instruction or for adding to or omitting the names of members proposed to form it or for fixing a date, or a different date to the one already fixed in the original motion for the submission of the report; provided, however, that, if no date is mentioned for the submission of the report, such report shall be made at the next meeting of the Senate convened under Law 4 *supra* and if it is not possible to do so the fact shall be reported to the Senate at such meeting.

If the mover of the resolution or of any amendment thereto proposes to include in the Committee persons who are not Fellows of the Senate or who being Fellows are not present at the meeting, he shall state at the meeting that he has obtained the consent of such persons to their names being proposed for inclusion.

Motion remitting any matter to any authority

42. A motion remitting any matter to the Syndicate, or any other University authority, may be made at any time, but not so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall specify the matter proposed to be remitted and may also indicate generally the direction in which the matter remitted is to be considered. The motion may also include an instruction and may specify a date for the submission of the report by the authority; provided, however, that if no date is mentioned

for the submission of the report such shall be made at the next meeting of the Senate convened under Law 4 *supra* and if it is not possible to do so, the fact shall be reported to the Senate at such meeting.

Motion for abjournment

43. A motion for the adjournment of the meeting or debate to a specified time may be made at any time, but not so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall be in the form 'That this meeting do now adjourn to', or 'That the debate on this question be now adjourned to', followed by words indicating the day and hour proposed for the adjourned meeting or debate.

An amendment to any motion for adjournment of the meeting or debate shall be for substituting a different day or hour for the one originally proposed.

If the motion for the adjournment of debate be carried the debate shall stand adjourned to the time specified in the motion and the meeting shall pass to the next business, if any,on the agenda.

If the motion for adjournment of the debate is carried, the Fellow who moved it, may claim precedence or take part at a later period in the debate when it is resumed. A Fellow who moves the adjournment of the debate with the intention of taking part in it when resumed must confine himself when moving the motion for adjournment to the bare words of the motion. If the motion for adjournment is negatived, the mover cannot speak again on the main question.

Motion for resolving into a Committee

44. A motion that the Senate resolve itself into a Committee may be made at any time, but not so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall specify the item or items of business to be considered in Committee.

Motion for dissolution

45. A motion for the dissolution of a meeting shall be in the form 'That this meeting do now dissolve', and may be made at any time, but not so as to interrupt a speech.

If the Chairman shall be of the opinion that the motion for dissolution is an abuse of the rules of the meeting, he may decline to state the question thereupon to the meeting.

If the motion be carried the business still before the meeting shall drop, and the Chairman shall declare the meeting dissolved.

Motion to pass to the next business on the agenda

46. A motion to pass to the next business shall be in the form 'That the meeting do now pass to the next business on the agenda paper', and may be moved at any time after the main question has been stated by the Chair, but not so as to interrupt a speech.

The Fellow moving the motion shall confine himself to the words of the motion. The Fellow who seconds the motion shall confine himself to the words 'I second the motion'. If the Chairman shall be of the opinion that the motion to pass over to the next item is an abuse of the rules of the meeting he may decline to put the question to the meeting. If he accepts the motion, it shall be put forthwith without amendment or debate. If the motion is carried, the main question together with the amendments to it, if any, moved or given notice of, shall drop.

Clousre motion

47. A motion for closure shall be in the form 'That the question be now put' and may be moved at any time, after a question has been stated from the Chair, but not so as to interrupt a speech. A Fellow who moves the closure shall confine himself to the words 'I move that the

question be now put'. The Fellow who seconds the motion shall confine himself to the words 'I second the motion'.

Unless it shall appear to the Chairman that such motion is an abuse of the rules of the meeting or an infringement of the rights of the minority, or that the question before the meeting has not been sufficiently discussed, it shall be put forthwith, and decided, without amendment or debate.

When the motion 'That the question be now put' has been carried and the question consequent thereon has been decided, any Fellow may claim without any further closure motion that such further question or questions which may be necessary to bring to a decision any question already stated from the Chair be put ; and unless the Chairman withholds his assent, such further question or questions shall be put forthwith, and decided without amendments or debate.

Speeches.

When speeches allowed

48. A Fellow can speak only when there is a question before the meeting or when he moves or seconds a motion, except—

(1) when putting a question or answering a question put ;

(2) when speaking to a point of order ;

(3) when offering a personal explanation ; or

(4) when, with the special permission of Chair, making a statement.

A Fellow in possession of the meeting may speak before moving any motion which he intends to move, but he shall speak to the question and

shall conclude his speech by formally moving the motion.

How often speeches permitted

49. Except as otherwise provided, a Fellow may not speak more than once to the same question.

A Fellow who has spoken to the main question may not move or second an amendment to it or a motion under Law 21 during the debate on the same question ; but he may speak to any such new question when moved and seconded by other Fellows, if debate is permissible.

A Fellow who has moved or seconded an amendment, or a motion under Law 24 (*iii-x*) *supra* may not, after such amendment, or motion has been disposed of, move or second any other amendment, or motion under Law 24 (*iii-x*) *supra* or speak to the main question ; he may however speak, or move or second an amendment, to any such new motion when moved and seconded by other Fellows, if amendment or debate is permissible.

Provided that a Fellow may move or second more than one amendment to a main question, when the main question relates to the framing, cancellation or modification of Statutes, or Regulations, or to the financial estimates:

Provided further that a Fellow who successfully moves the adjournment of the debate on any question to a specified time may claim precedence or take part at a later period in the debate when it is resumed under Law 43 *supra*.

A Fellow, who complains that his speech has been misunderstood, or that his conduct or character has been impugned in the debate, may be allowed to make a personal explanation.

question be now put'. The Fellow who seconds the motion shall confine himself to the words 'I second the motion'.

Unless it shall appear to the Chairman that such motion is an abuse of the rules of the meeting or an infringement of the rights of the minority, or that the question before the meeting has not been sufficiently discussed, it shall be put forthwith, and decided, without amendment or debate.

When the motion 'That the question be now put' has been carried and the question consequent thereon has been decided, any Fellow may claim without any further closure motion that such further question or questions which may be necessary to bring to a decision any question already stated from the Chair be put ; and unless the Chairman withholds his assent, such further question or questions shall be put forthwith, and decided without amendments or debate.

Speeches.

When speeches allowed

48. A Fellow can speak only when there is a question before the meeting or when he moves or seconds a motion, except—

(1) when putting a question or answering a question put ;

(2) when speaking to a point of order ;

(3) when offering a personal explanation ; or

(4) when, with the special permission of Chair, making a statement.

A Fellow in possession of the meeting may speak before moving any motion which he intends to move, but he shall speak to the question and

shall conclude his speech by formally moving the motion.

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A Fellow who has spoken to the main question may not move or second an amendment to it or a motion under Law 21 during the debate on the same question ; but he may speak to any such new question when moved and seconded by other Fellows, if debate is permissible.

A Fellow who has moved or seconded an amendment, or a motion under Law 24 (*iii-x*) *supra* may not, after such amendment, or motion has been disposed of, move or second any other amendment, or motion under Law 24 (*iii-x*) *supra* or speak to the main question ; he may however speak, or move or second an amendment, to any such new motion when moved and seconded by other Fellows, if amendment or debate is permissible.

Provided that a Fellow may move or second more than one amendment to a main question, when the main question relates to the framing, cancellation or modification of Statutes, or Regulations, or to the financial estimates:

Provided further that a Fellow who successfully moves the adjournment of the debate on any question to a specified time may claim precedence or take part at a later period in the debate when it is resumed under Law 43 *supra*.

A Fellow, who complains that his speech has been misunderstood, or that his conduct or character has been impugned in the debate, may be allowed to make a personal explanation.

A Fellow may, with the special permission of the Chair, make a statement on any matter arising from the debate on any question.

Condition for right of reply for mover

50. When the Chairman has ascertained that no other Fellow entitled to address the meeting desires to speak, the mover of the resolution may reply upon the whole debate, provided that the mover of a resolution of the kind specified in Law 24 (*iii-viii*) *supra* or of an amendment shall have no right of reply. No Fellow shall speak to a question after the mover has made his reply.

Duration of speeches

51. No speech shall exceed five minutes in duration, provided that the mover of a resolution or of an amendment, when moving the same, may speak for fifteen minutes; provided further that the Chairman may, at his discretion, allow a longer period to any speaker:

Provided also that the Chairman may, at his discretion, limit the duration of speeches on any subject at any stage to a shorter period than that above specified.

Order of speeches

52. The Fellow who fiirst rises to speak at the conclusion of a speech has the right to be heard. In case of more than one Fellow rising simultaneously, the Chairman shall decide who is in possession of the meeting.

Speeches by Chairman

53. The Chairman has the same right of moving or seconding or speaking to a resolution or an amendment as any other Fellow, but he shall vacate the Chair while so engaged and the Chair shall during such time be taken by a Fellow nominated by him. Without leaving the Chair, the Chairman may, however, at his discretion or at the request of any Fellow, explain to the meeting the scope of any resolution or amendment or make

any statement on any matter arising from or connected with the proceedings of the meeting.

Personal explanation

54. Any Fellow may rise to explain any misconception of expressions used by him; but he shall confine himself strictly to such explanation. Such personal explanation may be offered whilst another Fellow is speaking, only if the Fellow who is speaking gives way by resuming his seat.

Point of order

55. Any Fellow may call the Chairman's attention to a point of order even whilst another Fellow is speaking, but he shall confine himself to a statement of the point of order and shall not make a speech on such point of order.

No point of order can be raised while the Chairman is taking the votes on a question or taking a poll, except with his permission and only on a matter arising out of or during the vote or poll. The Chairman may deal with the matter immediately, or when the vote or the poll is completed.

Putting questions to vote

56. When the debate on a resolution is concluded or if there be no debate, the Chairman shall put the question to the vote by saying, 'The question is', followed by the words of the resolution and the Senate shall then divide unless the Chairman ascertain that the question is carried affirmatively by an unanimous vote. If there be an amendment, he shall say, 'It has been moved', followed by the words of the resolution ; then he shall say, 'Since it has been moved by way of amendment', followed by the words of the amendment ; and then, if the amendment be one of the kind specified in clause (*i*) of Law 31 *supra* of this Chapter he shall put the question by saying, 'Shall the words or word proposed to be left out, be left out ?'

If the amendment be of the kind specified in clause (*ii*) of the same by saying, 'Shall these words be there added or inserted ?' If the amendment be of the kind specified in clause (*iii*) of the same law, he shall put the question by saying, 'Shall the following words or word ....be left out in order to add or insert the following words or word........?'

Voting

Decision of questions

57. All questions considered at meetings of the Senate shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Fellows present unless a particular majority is required by the laws of the University. The Chairman shall be entitled to vote on any question. If the votes be equally divided, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

Manner of taking votes—Poll

58. On any motion being put to the vote, the manner in which the vote of the meeting shall be taken, shall be left to the discretion and direction of the Chairman. If, as soon as the Chairman announces the result of the voting on any particular motion, any Fellow demands a poll, the same shall be taken. In that case the vote of each Fellow voting shall be recorded and the names of Fellows who abstain from voting shall also be recorded.

General

59. A Fellow must speak to the question under consideration. The Chairman may direct a Fellow who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or the arguments used by other Fellows in debate, to discontinue his speech.

60. If the Chairman rises, the Fellow speaking or offering to speak must sit down at once.

61. The Chairman shall be the sole judge on any point of order, and may call any Fellow to order, and shall have all powers necessary to enforce his decisions on all points of order.

Powers of Chairman—Point of order

62. The Chairman may direct any Fellow whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly, to withdraw immediately from the meeting; and any Fellow so ordered to withdraw, shall do so forthwith and absent himself during the remainder of the day's meeting.

Powers of Chairman suspend sittings

63. The Chairman may in the case of grave disorder arising at a meeting, suspend the meeting for a time to be specified by him.

Powers of Chairman to maintain order

Minutes

64. The minutes of all proceedings of each meeting of the Senate shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting. The Registrar shall within six weeks after a meeting send a printed copy of the minutes of that meeting so signed to each Fellow of the Senate.

Minutes of meeting

65. If no exception is taken by any Fellow who was present at the meeting to the correctness of the minutes within ten days of the sending of the minutes, they shall be deemed to be correct.

Exception to correctness of the minutes

66. If exception be taken within the time aforesaid by means of a letter addressed to the Registrar, definitely specifying the points which require correction in the minutes, the minutes shall be brought forward by the Syndicate at the next meeting of the Senate for confirmation or correction by such of the Fellows as were present when the business was transacted to which the minutes refer.

Procedure when exception is taken

67. Any Fellow intending to protest against a motion passed at a meeting of the Senate, to which the assent of the Chancellor is required, shall give notice in writing of his intention to the

Protests

Registrar within forty-eight hours from the date of the meeting and shall within fourteen days from such date lodge his protest with the Registrar. The Registrar shall forward a copy of the protest to the mover of the motion. The mover of the motion may, within fourteen days from the receipt of the protest, prepare and send to the Syndicate a memorandum in support of the decision of the Senate. The Syndicate shall submit the protest and memorandum, if any, together with a copy of the motion for the consideration and orders of the Chancellor.

Senate in Committee

Senate in Committee—Procedure of

68. The proceedings of the Senate in Committee shall be governed by the same rules of debate as those of the Senate except that no notice of a motion shall be required and that a motion need not be seconded and that a Fellow may speak on a motion any number of times.

Resolutions of Senate in Committee to be confirmed by Senate

69. The resolutions passed at meetings of the Senate in Committee shall be embodied in a report by the Registrar, which shall be laid before the Senate at the same or at a subsequent meeting. The resolutions of the Senate in Committee shall not become final unless they are confirmed by the Senate in open meeting.

CHAPTER IX

THE SYNDICATE

1. The Syndicate shall consist of the following, to wit:—

Class I—Ex-officio Members—

(*i*) The Vice-Chancellor;

(*ii*) the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa;

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(2) For the existing Clause (iv) under Class 1-Ex-Officio members of Law 1 of Chapter IX of the Statutes shall be substituted by the following, namely :—

"(iv) the Principal of the Sriram Chandra Bhanj Medical College, Cuttack".

be elected in accordance with the manner prescribed in the Statutes, of whom—

(*a*) Nine shall be elected by the Senate from among its Fellows of whom—

(*i*) five shall be registered college teachers at least three of whom shall be teachers of colleges, elected from colleges outside the town of Cuttack;

(*ii*) four shall be persons who are not members of the staff of any college or of any school, at least two of whom shall be persons ordinarily residing outside the town of Cuttack;

(*Explanation*—A person shall be deemed to be ordinarily resident in a place if he ordinarily resides in that place, or owns a dwelling house therein)

(*b*) one shall be elected from among themselves by the mem bers of the Academic Council ;

(*c*) one Principal of aided colleges to be nominated by the Chancellor.

Provided that —

(*i*) the Syndicate shall have power to act and its proceedings shall be valid notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership caused

Registrar within forty-eight hours from the date of the meeting and shall within fourteen days from such date lodge his protest with the Registrar. The Registrar shall forward a copy of the protest to the mover of the motion. The mover of the motion may, within fourteen days from the receipt of the protest, prepare and send to the Syndicate a memorandum in support of the decision of the Senate. The Syndicate shall submit the protest and memorandum, if any, together with a copy of the motion for the consideration and orders of the Chancellor.

Senate in Committee

Senate in Committee—Procedure of

68. The proceedings of the Senate in Committee shall be governed by the same rules of debate as those of the Senate except that no notice of a motion shall be required and that a motion need not be seconded and that a Fellow may speak on a motion any number of times.

Resolutions of Senate in Committee to be confirmed by Senate

69. The resolutions passed at meetings of the Senate in Committee shall be embodied in a report by the Registrar, which shall be laid before the Senate at the same or at a subsequent meeting. The resolutions of the Senate in Committee shall not become final unless they are confirmed by the Senate in open meeting.

CHAPTER IX

THE SYNDICATE

1. The Syndicate shall consist of the following, to wit:—

Class I—Ex-officio Members—

(*i*) The Vice-Chancellor;

(*ii*) the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa;

(*iii*) the Principal of the Ravenshaw College; and

(*iv*) the Principal of the S. C. B. Medical College, Cuttack.

Class II—Other Members—

Eleven other members, out of whom ten to be elected in accordance with the manner prescribed in the Statutes, of whom—

(*a*) Nine shall be elected by the Senate from among its Fellows of whom—

(*i*) five shall be registered college teachers at least three of whom shall be teachers of colleges, elected from colleges outside the town of Cuttack;

(*ii*) four shall be persons who are not members of the staff of any college or of any school, at least two of whom shall be persons ordinarily residing outside the town of Cuttack;

(*Explanation*—A person shall be deemed to be ordinarily resident in a place if he ordinarily resides in that place, or owns a dwelling house therein)

(*b*) one shall be elected from among themselves by the mem bers of the Academic Council ;

(*c*) one Principal of aided colleges to be nominated by the Chancellor.

Provided that —

(*i*) the Syndicate shall have power to act and its proceedings shall be valid notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership caused

by any of the persons herein-before specified not being elected or nominated ;

(*ii*) if any elected members of the Syndicate dies, or resigns, or otherwise ceases to hold office, the Syndicate may appoint, to be a member of the Syndicate, a person who would be eligible for election to fill the vacancy so caused, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by sub-section (4) (*i*) of section 9 of the Act, subject to the proviso that a person appointed as a member of the Syndicate under sub-section (4)(*i*) *supra* shall hold office only until the next ordinary meeting of the Senate;

(*iii*) a person who ceases to be a member of a particular electorate from which he has been elected to the Syndicate shall cease be a member of the Syndicate and any other authority of the University of which he may happen to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Syndicate.

(1-A). Subject to the restriction in sub-section (*4*) (*ii*) of section 9 of the Act, the period of office of the members of the Syndicate other than *Ex-officio* members shall be for three years;

Provided that an elected member shall, on ceasing to be a member of the electorate from

which he has been elected thereto, cease to be a member of the Syndicate and of any other authority of the University of which he is a member by virtue of his membership of the Syndicate.

A member of the Syndicate shall be deemed to vacate his office—

(*a*) on resignation in writing addressed to the Vice-Chancellor; or

(*b*) if he absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Syndicate; or

(*c*) if he has directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person any pecuniary interest in any contract or employment in or on behalf of the University or is an officer in any company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, which has any such interest and if the Chancellor in consultation with the Senate considers that on the grounds aforesaid the membership of Syndicate shall be terminated:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor, may, for good and sufficient reason, exempt any member from the operation of clause (b).

Powers of the Syndicate

2. The Syndicate shall have the following powers, to wit :—

(1) (*a*) To appoint members of the Faculties and Boards of Studies, and determine the procedure of

such Faculties or Boards, and the quorum of members required for the transaction of business;

(*b*) to appoint and fix the remuneration of examiners and to determine their duties and powers;

(*c*) to award scholarships and prizes;

(*d*) to exercise control over the prescription of text-books for the courses of studies in the University; and

(*e*) to exercise general disciplinary control over the students of the University:

Provided however that it shall be competent for the Senate, on a joint reference to it by not less than four members of the Syndicate, to review the act or acts of the Syndicate with respect to the above mentioned matters, where such review is in accordance with the Act and the Statutes.

(2) In addition to the matters referred to in sub-section (5) of section 8 and subject to the provisions of sub-section (4) (d) of the aforesaid section of the Act, the Syndicate shall also have power to lay down or regulate the standard of proficiency to be required for ordinary degrees, shall control the examinations of the University, and shall be responsible for the supervision and inspection of colleges admitted or affiliated to the University; and in particular shall, subject to the control of the Senate, manage, on its behalf, the funds, concerns, property and affairs of the

University, and in connection therewith shall prepare and submit to the Senate, the annual report and financial estimates for the ensuing year.

In pursuance of these powers it shall have power—

(*a*) to provide or purchase lands, buildings, premises, furniture, laboratory apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;

(*b*) to invest any moneys belonging to the University, including any unapplied income in any of the securities specified in sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Act or to place on fixed deposit in any Bank approved in this behalf by the Provincial Government any portion of such moneys not required for current expenditure ;

(*c*) to direct the form, coustody and use of the common seal of the University;

(*d*) to fix the clerical and menial establishments of the University, their scales of salaries and other emoluments, the conditions of their services, including appointment, fines, dismissal, leave and pension or provident fund benefits;

(*e*) to administer all properties and funds placed at the disposal of the University for specified purposes;

(f) to fix and determine, as also to award, travelling expenses and allowances to persons lawfully engaged in University business;

(g) to accept endowments, bequests, donations and transfer of any movable and immovable property to the University on its behalf, subject to a report being made at the next mecting of the Senate;

(h) to admit colleges, subject to the provisions of the Act, to the privileges of the University;

(i) to withdraw on the orders of the Senate, and subject to the provisions of section 15 of the Act, privileges of affiliation from any college in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Statutes;

(j) to prescribe the qualifications of teachers in colleges admitted to the privileges of the University;

(k) to charge and collect such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes and Regulations;

(l) to conduct the University examinations and publish the results thereof;

(m) to appoint its own Committees, and to make its own Standing Orders and subject to the provisions of the Act and Statutes, to regulate the disposal of its own business;

(*n*) to dispense, subject to the provisions of the Act and Statutes, with a strict compliance with the laws of the University with reference to the time, place and manner of examinations, hours of transaction of business in the of the Registrar, the dates for payment of examination fees, or fees for Convocations, for submission of applications for examinations and for Convocations and for attendance certificates, the recognition of examinations and exemption from the production of attendance certificates, submission of applications for affiliation in subjects or courses in which no college is already affiliated;

(*o*) to take note or cognizance of any misconduct by a student in a college or hostel or approved lodging or by any student who seeks admisson to the University or one of its examinations when brought to the notice of the Syndicate by competent authority, or a member of the University or by the Registrar in his official capacity;

(*p*) to transfer any movable and immovable property belonging to the University for its benefit with the approval of the Senate; and

(*q*) to incur loan for the benefit of the University with the approval of the Senate.

Removal of membership

(3) (*a*) The Syndicate may remove any person from membership of any of the authorities or other bodies of the University, if he has been convicted by a Court of Law of an offence involving moral delinquency or withdraw the degree, diploma or mark of honour conferred or granted by the University for such period as it considers proper if he has been guilty of gross misconduct.

(*b*) The Syndicate may, in the case of any student for any of the reasons specified in clause (a)—

(*i*) remove his name from the register of the University students; or

(*ii*) withhold his degree, diploma or mark of honour for such period not exceeding two years except in the case of conviction in a Court of Law for an offence involving moral delinquency in which case the period may be exceeded.

(*c*) Against an order of punishment under clause (a) or (b) an appeal shall lie to the Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

(*d*) The Syndicate, if satisfied, may snbsequently restore the degree, diploma or mark of honour withheld or withdrawn, as the case may be, and direct re-entry of the name of the student removed

from the Register of Univesity students:

Provided that no degree, diploma or mark of honour shall be withdrawn, withheld or restored and no name shall be removed from or re-entered in the Register of University students unless the person concerned is given an opportunity of being heard and the proposal is accepted by not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate.

Meetings and Proceedings

Syndicate meetings—how and when

3 (1) The Syndicate shall meet as and when required to conduct efficiently the business of the University in its day to day administration, on dates and hours to be fixed from time to time by the Vice-Chancellor, who shall preside when present at every meeting of the Syndicate. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, it shall be competent for the members of the Syndicate to elect one of their members to act as Chairman for the particular meeting.

Procedure at meetings of Syndicate

(2) The proceedings of the Syndicate shall be conducted in Committee, and any member may speak more than once to any subject that may be before the Syndicate at the time. For this purpose It shall be competent for the Syndicate to frame, for the conduct of its business, such Standing Orders as it may consider necessary.

Quorum for Syndicate

(3) As near as may be, one-third of the members of the Syndicate in office at the time shall be deemed to be a quorum and no business shall be conducted or considered valid at a meeting at which there is no such quorum present.

CHAPTER X

ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Academic Council—composition of

(1) The Academic Council shall include the following members, namely :—

Class I—Ex-officio members-

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor;

(*ii*) the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa;

(*iii*) the President, Board of Secondary Education, Orissa and in case the Director of Public Instructions, Orissa happens to be the President, the Vice-President of the said Board;

(*iv*) the Deans of Faculties;

(*v*) the Principals of Colleges who are not Deans;

(vi) the University Professors who are not Deans; and

(*vii*) the Heads of Post-graduate Departments for which there are no University Professors and who are not Deans.

Class II—Other members-

(*i*) three persons who are not teachers to be elected by the Senate from among its members;

(*ii*) twenty teachers of colleges to be ordinarily co-opted as members by the Academic Council so as to secure such representation as the Council may consider adequate of different branches of learning of the colleges :

Provided that the Academic Council shall have power to act and its proceedings shall be valid notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership caused by non-election or non-co-option as the case may be, of the persons hereinbefore specified.

(2) Members of the Academic Council other than *Ex-Officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years: Provided that—

(a) an elected member shall, on ceasing to be a member of the Senate cease to be a member of the Academic Council and of any other authority of the University of which he is a member by virtue of his membership of Academic Council;

(b) a teacher of a college who has been co-opted as a member under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Act when he ceases to hold such post of teacher, on the expiry of three months from the date of his so ceasing shall cease to be a member of the Academic Council;

(c) if a member other than ex-officio member dies or resigns or otherwise ceases to hold office a member shall be elected or co-opted, as the case may be, to fill the vacancy so caused and shall hold office for the remaining portion of the period of office of the member whose vacancy he fills.

(3). A member of the Academic Council shall be deemed to vacate his office—

(*a*) on resignation in writing addressed to the Vice-Chancellor; or

(*b*) if he absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Academic Council; or

(c) if he has directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person any pecuniary interest in any contract or employment in or on behalf of the University or is an officer in any company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, which has any such interest and if the Chancellor in consultation with the Senate considers that on the grounds aforesaid the membership of Council shall be terminated:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor, may, for good and sufficient reason, exempt any member from the operation of clause (b).

Powers of

2. (1) Save where otherwise provided in the Act, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (4) (*i*) of section 8 and sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Act, the Academic Council shall have power to make Regulations prescribing all courses of studies and curricula, shall have general control of teaching in the colleges and shall be responsible for the maintenance of the standards of instruction.

(2) It shall have power to make Regulations consistent with the Act and the Statutes relating to all matters which, by the Act or the Statutes, may be provided for by Regulations.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, it shall have power—

(*a*) to advise the Syndicate on all academic matters;

(*b*) to formulate, to modify or revisc schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of departments of teaching;

(*c*) to make Regulations relating to the courses, examinations and the conditions on which students shall be admitted to examintions for the degrees of the University;

(*d*) to make proposals to the Senate for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, or other teaching posts and in regard to the duties and the emoluments thereof;

(*e*) to call for reports from the persons engaged in research and to make recommendations to the Syndicate thereon;

(*f*) to control and manage the University Library or Libraries, to frame rules regarding its or their use and to appoint a Library Committee or Committees;

(*g*) to make Regulations for the encouragement of co-operation and reciprocity among colleges with a view to promoting academic life; and

(*h*) to decide the conditions under which exemptions relating to the admission of students to examinations may be given.

(3) Every Regulation made by the Academic Council shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate which shall consider it at its next meeting. The Senate shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel or modify any such Regulation.

(4) Every such Regulation shall be given effect to by the Academic Council on any date subsequent to the date on which such Regulation has been considered by the Senate :

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor, may, if in his opinion necessary so to do, give immediate effect to any Regulation of the Academic Council prior to its consideration by the Senate.

Meetings and Proceedings

Meetings of the Academic Council

3. There shall be at least one meeting of Academic Council in the year on such date and such hour as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, who shall preside, when present, at every meeting of the Council. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor it shall be competent for the members of the Council to elect one of their members to act as Chairman for the particular meeting.

Notice of same

4. Under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar shall, save with reference to the first meeting of the first Academic Council, give not less than 'six weeks' notice of the date of a meeting of the Academic Council convened in accordance with Statutes 3 *supra*.

Special meeting and how called

5. The Vice-Chancellor whenever be deems that circumstances necessitate this action, and on a requisition in writing and signed by not less than six members of the Academic Council, shall convene

a special meeting of the Academic Council. The requisition must be in writing and signed by the requisitionists and be forwarded to the Registrar with a copy of the resolution or resolutions to be moved and the name of the proposer of each resolution.

Date for receipt of resolutions

6. No resolution shall be placed on the agenda for a meeting of the Academic Council unless the mover has forwarded the same so as to be received by the Registrar not less than thirty clear days before the date fixed for the meeting: provided however that it shall be competent for a member who has forwarded any such resolution to withdraw the same from the agenda or before the same has been formulated by giving notice in writing of his intention so to do not less than two clear days before the date fixed for the despatch of the agenda paper.

7. Every resolution, which has not been withdrawn in accordance with the above provisions, shall be placed by the Registrar on the agenda paper of the meeting at which it is proposed to be moved.

Agenda paper

8. The Registrar shall issue to every member of the Academic Council, not less than twenty-one clear days before the date fixed for the meeting, a copy of the agenda paper setting forth the day and hour of the meeting and the business to be transacted thereat; provided however that the non-receipt of the agenda paper by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting; and provided further that it shall be competent for the Vice-Chancellor to bring forward any business, which has not been placed on the agenda paper should he consider that the

exigencies of the moment require such urgent action.

Amendments —notice of

9. Any member wishing to move an amendment to a resolution on the agenda paper of any meeting shall forward a copy of it to be received by the Registrar not less than nine clear days before the date of the meeting at which the resolution is intended to be moved.

Amended agenda paper

10. On the receipt of amendments, given in accordance with the above provisions, the Registrar shall prepare an amended agenda paper setting forth all the resolutions and amendments received, and forward by post a copy of the same to each member of the Academic Council not less than five clear days before the date fixed for the meeting.

Quorum

11. As near as may be, one-third of the members of the Academic Council at the date of the meeting shall be the quorum for the meeting of the Academic Council, and no business shall be conducted or considered valid at a meeting at which there is no such quorum present.

Order of Business

12. At every meeting of the Academic Council the following shall be the order of business, after the election should this be necessary as per Law 3 *supra*, of the Chairman :—

(*i*) Any motion for a change in the order of business as set fourth on the agenda paper.

(*ii*) Business brought forward by the Vice-Chancellor, as also business remitted by the Senate and the Syndicate.

(*iii*) Business brought forward by the Faculties.

(*iv*) Business brought forward by the Boards of Studies.

(*v*) Business brought forward by members of the Academic Council.

Procedure

13. The procedure at the meetings of the Academic Council shall be regulated generally by the procedure laid down for the Senate in Chapter VIII, so far as it is applicable; but the Academic Council shall have power to make Standing Orders modifying the procedure in that Chapter, if it shall consider such modifications are necessary for the better transaction of business; provided however that nothing in this Law shall prevent a member moving at any time that any matter before the Academic Council shall be conducted according to the procedure in Committee, when a member may speak more than once on the same matter or motion.

CHAPTER XI

FACULTIES

Faculties—number of

1. The following shall be the Faculties of the University :—

1. Faculty of Arts,
2. Faculty of Science,
3. Faculty of Education,
4. Faculty of Law,
5. Faculty of Medicine,
6. Faculty of Commerce,
7. Faculty of Agriculture,

may be possible after the member has become a member of the Academic Council.

(*ii*) Every Fellow shall ordinarily be assigned to one or more Faculty by the Syndicate, at a meeting so soon as may be possible after the member has become a member of the Senate.

(*iii*) The Syndicate may, where there is a paucity of members of the Senate and Academic Council possessing the requisite qualification for a particular Faculty, appoint such other members of the Faculty from outside the composition of the Senate and Academic Council, provided that such persons so appointed are experts in their subjects and they together with other members from the Senate and Academic Council do not exceed the minimum number laid down for the constitution of a Faculty as defined hereunder.

Faculty—minimum and quorum

4. A Faculty shall consist of not less than seven members and one-third of its members, so far as may be, shall be a quorum, except in the case of a Faculty consisting of seven members when three members shall be considered to be necessary for a quorum.

Term of office

5. Members of Faculties shall hold office during such period and so long as they are members of the Senate and Academic Council respectively with reference to appointment under

may be possible after the member has become a member of the Academic Council.

(*ii*) Every Fellow shall ordinarily be assigned to one or more Faculty by the Syndicate, at a meeting so soon as may be possible after the member has become a member of the Senate.

(*iii*) The Syndicate may, where there is a paucity of members of the Senate and Academic Council possessing the requisite qualification for a particular Faculty, appoint such other members of the Faculty from outside the composition of the Senate and Academic Council, provided that such persons so ·appointed are experts in their subjects and they together with other members from the Senate and Academic Council do not exceed the minimum number laid down for the constitution of a Faculty as defined hereunder.

Faculty—minimum and quorum

4. A Faculty shall consist of not less than seven members and one-third of its members, so far as may be, shall be a quorum, except in the case of a Faculty consisting of seven members when three members shall be considered to be necessary for a quorum.

Term of office

5. Members of Faculties shall hold office during such period and so long as they are members of the Senate and Academic Council respectively with reference to appointment under

8. Faculty of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry,
9. Faculty of Engineering, and
10. Such other Faculties as may hereafter be created.

Faculty of Arts

2. The Faculty of Arts shall consist of the following Departments of teaching :—

English
Languages other than English which form part of the Arts course
Philosophy
History
Economics
Geography
Domestic Science
Mathematics

Faculty of Science

The Faculty of Science shall consist of the following Departments of teaching :—

Mathematics
Physics
Chemistry
Botany
Zoology (including Physiology)
Geology

Faculties of Education and Law etc.

The Faculty of Education, Law, Medicine, Commerce, Agriculture, Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry and Engineering shall each consist of one department of teaching in the subject.

Faculties how appointed

3. Appointments to Faculties shall be made by the Syndicate.

(*i*) Every member of the Academic Council shall be assigned to one or more Faculty by the Syndicate, at a meeting so soon as

may be possible after the member has become a member of the Academic Council.

(*ii*) Every Fellow shall ordinarily be assigned to one or more Faculty by the Syndicate, at a meeting so soon as may be possible after the member has become a member of the Senate.

(*iii*) The Syndicate may, where there is a paucity of members of the Senate and Academic Council possessing the requisite qualification for a particular Faculty, appoint such other members of the Faculty from outside the composition of the Senate and Academic Council, provided that such persons so appointed are experts in their subjects and they together with other members from the Senate and Academic Council do not exceed the minimum number laid down for the constitution of a Faculty as defined hereunder.

Faculty—minimum and quorum

4. A Faculty shall consist of not less than seven members and one-third of its members, so far as may be, shall be a quorum, except in the case of a Faculty consisting of seven members when three members shall be considered to be necessary for a quorum.

Term of office

5. Members of Faculties shall hold office during such period and so long as they are members of the Senate and Academic Council respectively with reference to appointment under

Law 3 *(i)* and *(ii) supra* and for such period as may be laid down in each appointment by the Syndicate with reference to sub-head (*iii*) of the abovesaid Law.

Dean of Faculty

6. Each Faculty shall elect one of its own members to be its Dean, at its first meeting, and the member so elected shall hold office as such for a period of three years provided that in cases of temporary vacancies in the office of Dean, owing to death or other cause, it shall be competent for the Syndicate to appoint one of the members of the respective Faculty to act as Dean and till such time as the members of the Faculty in question may elect another member as Dean.

Duty of Faculty

7. It shall be the duty of the Faculty to report on any matter that may be remitted to it by the Senate, or the Syndicate, or the Academic Council.

CHAPTER XII

BOARDS OF STUDIES

Boards of Studies—nature of, and how appointed

1. It shall be competent for the Syndicate, in conformity with the provisions of the Act, and as and when required, to appoint Boards of Studies in the following and in such other branches of knowledge as may be hereafter introduced :—

(*i*) English
(*ii*) Sanskrit
(*iii*) Pali
(*iv*) Bengali
(*v*) Hindi
(*vi*) Telugu
(*vii*) Greek and Latin

(*viii*) Arabic and Persian
(*ix*) Urdu
(*x*) Oriya
(*xi*) Modern Languages
(French, German, etc.)
(*xii*) History and Archæology
(*xiii*) Economics
(*xiv*) Philosophy
(*xv*) Geography
(*xvi*) Mathematics
(*xvii*) Physics
(*xviii*) Chemistry
(*xix*) Botany
(*xx*) Zoology, including Physiology
(*xxi*) Geology and Mineralogy
(*xxii*) Music
(*xxiii*) Domestic Science
(*xxiv*) Education
(*xxv*) Law
(*xxvi*) Medicine
(*xxvii*) Agriculture
(*xxviii*) Commerce
(*xxix*) Physiology and Hygiene
(*xxx*) Drawing
(*xxxi*) Manual Training
(*xxxii*) Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry
(*xxxiii*) Engineering
(*xxxiv*) Statistics
(*xxxv*) Psychology
(*xxxvi*) Political Science
(*xxxvii*) Anthropology

Due representation of subjects to be given on Boards of Studies

Provided that in the case of any Board of Studies which comprises more than one subject or an allied subject, the Syndicate shall, when appointing members to such Boards of Studies, ensure that representation is given on the respec-

tive Board to the various subjects or allied subjects comprised therein.

Composition of Boards of Studies

2. The members of the Boards of Studies shall be appointed by the Syndicate in open meeting, and shall be so selected as to consist of experts or others possessing special knowledge of their respective subjects, due regard being made to the representation of colleges and the Academic Council and such other authorities and persons outside such authorities as may be considered necessary to constitute an expert and competent Board of Studies in each case:

Provided however that where there is a University Department paid from the funds of the University, the Head of such Department shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Board of Studies in his respective subject.

Term of office

3. Subject to the proviso in 2 *supra*, members of the Board of Studies shall hold office for one year except in the case of members appointed to fill temporary vacancies, in which case the appointment shall be only for the residue of the term of the particular Board of Studies.

Chairman of Board of Studies

4. Each Board of Studies shall elect one member to be its Chairman, at its first meeting, and the member so elected shall hold the appointment as such for the term of the period of the appointment of the Board of Studies, provided that in cases of temporary vacancies in the office of Chairman, due to death, illness or other cause, it shall be competent for the Syndicate to appoint one of the members of the respective Boards of Studies to act as Chairman and till such time as the members of the Board of Studies in question may elect another member as Chairman.

Functions of Board of Studies

5. It shall be the duty of each Board of Studies to consider and report on any matter which may be referred to it, by the Syndicate and the Academic Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and Regulations; and in particular to make recommendations to the Syndicate or the Academic Council, as the case may be on—

(*a*) text-books, syllabi for the University courses of studies;

(*b*) persons fit to be Question Paper-setters and Examiners in the University;

subject to the proviso that it shall be competent for the Syndicate or the Academic Council, as the case may be, to dispose of recommendations made under (a) and (b) *supra* in such manner as it may deem fit with due reference to sub-section (5) of section 8 of the Act.

Meetings of Boards of Studies

6. The meetings of the various Boards of Studies shall be convened by the Registrar on his own initiative or on the instruction of the Chairman. Normally there shall be one meeting held in the academic year at which the business of the Board of Studies for the year shall be transacted, but it shall be competent for the Vice-Chancellor to sanction an additional meeting or meetings during the year should he be satisfied that conditions warrant such action on his part.

Number of members of a Board

7. In addition to the *ex-officio* member, if any, each Board of Studies shall consist of not less than three and not more than seven members:

Provided that the Syndicate may increase the number of members of any Board of Studies to ten if the Syndicate is satisfied that such increase is necessary.

Board of Studies—quorum

8. As far as may be, one-third of the members of a Board of Studies shall be a quorum, except in the case of a Board of Studies consisting of three members when two members shall be considered necessary for a quorum.

9. The proceedings of the Board of Studies shall be conducted in Committee, each member being permitted to speak more than once on any matter before the meeting at the time. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings, and, subject to the provisions of Law 4 *supra*, in the absence of the Chairman at any particular meeting, the members present, should they constitute a quorum, shall elect their own Chairman.

CHAPTER XIII

LEGISLATION

Laws of the University

1. The Laws of the University shall consist of the Act, Statutes and Regulations. It shall also be competent for the Syndicate to frame, for the conduct and guidance of its procedure and day to day working, such Standing Orders as it may consider necessary with relation to the framework of the Act and Statutes.

Statutes

2. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and in conformity therewith, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, to wit :—

(*a*) the constitution, powers and duties of the Faculties, Boards of Studies, or such other authorities or bodies as it may be deemed necessary, from time to time, to appoint ;

(*b*) the conditions of the appointment and the powers and duties

of officers (other than the Pro-Chancellor) and servants of the University;

(*c*) the constitution and functions of the governing bodies of the colleges ;

(*d*) the admission of the educational institutions as colleges and the withdrawal of privileges from colleges so admitted ;

(*e*) the admission of students to the University and their examinations ;

(*f*) the residential arrangements for students of the University ;

(*g*) the mode of appointment and duties of examiners ;

(*h*) the conferment and withdrawal by the University of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions ;

(*i*) the general discipline and control of the University ;

(*j*) the accounts to be kept and the use to be made of the funds of the University ; and

(*k*) generally for carrying out the provisions of the Act.

3. In particular, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Statutes shall provide for the following matters, to wit :—

(*a*) the election and all matters connected therewith of elected Fellows of the Senate and for the adequate representation of particular areas among the

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(3) In clause (a) of Law 3 of Chapter XIII of the Statutes the words "and for the adequate representation of particular areas among the Fellows to be elected by the registered graduate teachers of schools" shall be omitted

elected members of the Syndicate ;

(*c*) the duration of the term of office of the Fellows of the Senate and the members of the Syndicate other than life and *ex-officio* Fellows and *ex-officio* members ;

(*d*) the maintenance for the purpose of constituting the electorates referred to in sub-heads (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi) and (viii) of Class I of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act, of registers of college teachers, and graduates including for such period as may be thereby prescribed, graduates of any other University who are ordinarily resident in Orissa and the conditions subject to which entries may be made therein ;

(*e*) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Senate,Syndicate and Academic Council and the quorum of Fellows or members required to be present for the transaction of business; and

(*f*) the procedure to be followed for retirement of the first elected Fellows of the Senate and

election of Fellows and members respectively to fill vacancies in the Senate and Syndicate under section 12 of the Act.

Statutes—how made

4 (*a*) Save with reference to sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Act, the Senate may, from time to time, make, new or additional Statutes;or may amend or repeal the Statutes ;

(*b*) The Syndicate may also, from time to time, lay before the Senate any proposal for new Statutes, or for the amendment or repeal of any of the existing Statutes and it shall be the duty of the Senate duly to consider all such proposals ;

(*c*) Every new Statutes or addition to the Statutes or amendment to, or repeal of, the Statutes shall be submitted to the Provincial Government which may allow it or refer it back to the Senate for reconsideration with an expression of its opinion and, when it is so remitted, the Senate shall reconsider it accordingly and if it is again passed by it with or without amendment ; it shall be submitted again to the Provincial Government for consideration which may then allow or disallow it as it thinks fit ;

(*d*) No Statute or addition to the Statutes or amendment or repeal of the Statutes made by the Senate shall have validity until

Fellows to be elected by the registered graduate teachers of schools ;

(*b*) the election and all matters connected therewith of the elected members of the Syndicate ;

(*c*) the duration of the term of office of the Fellows of the Senate and the members of the Syndicate other than life and *ex-officio* Fellows and *ex-officio* members ;

(*d*) the maintenance for the purpose of constituting the electorates referred to in sub-heads (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi) and (viii) of Class I of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act, of registers of college teachers, and graduates including for such period as may be thereby prescribed, graduates of any other University who are ordinarily resident in Orissa and the conditions subject to which entries may be made therein ;

(*e*) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Senate, Syndicate and Academic Council and the quorum of Fellows or members required to be present for the transaction of business; and

(*f*) the procedure to be followed for retirement of the first elected Fellows of the Senate and

election of Fellows and members respectively to fill vacancies in the Senate and Syndicate under section 12 of the Act.

Statutes—how made

4 *(a)* Save with reference to sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Act, the Senate may, from time to time, make, new or additional Statutes;or may amend or repeal the Statutes ;

(b) The Syndicate may also, from time to time, lay before the Senate any proposal for new Statutes, or for the amendment or repeal of any of the existing Statutes and it shall be the duty of the Senate duly to consider all such proposals ;

(c) Every new Statutes or addition to the Statutes or amendment to, or repeal of, the Statutes shall be submitted to the Provincial Government which may allow it or refer it back to the Senate for reconsideration with an expression of its opinion and, when it is so remitted, the Senate shall reconsider it accordingly and if it is again passed by it with or without amendment ; it shall be submitted again to the Provincial Government for consideration which may then allow or disallow it as it thinks fit ;

(d) No Statute or addition to the Statutes or amendment or repeal of the Statutes made by the Senate shall have validity until

allowed by the Provincial Government.

REGULATIONS

Act, Section 20 Regulations how made, and scope

5. The Regulations shall be made by the Academic Council and, subject to the provisions of the Act, they may provide for all or any of the following matters, to wit :—

(1) *(a)* The encouragement of co-operation and reciprocity among colleges ;

(b) the admission of students of the University or prescribing the examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examinations of this University ;

(c) the University courses and examinations and the conditions on which students of colleges shall be admitted to examinations for the degrees and diplomas of the University;

(d) the granting of exemptions relating to the admission of students to examinations ;

(e) the management of the University Library or Libraries ; and

(f) the constitution of departments of teaching.

(2) Every Regulation made by the Academic Council shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate which shall consider it at its next meeting. The Senate shall have power, by a

resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel or modify any such Regulations.

(3) Every such Regulation shall be given effect to by the Academic Council on any date subsequent to the date on which such Regulation has been considered by the Senate :

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may, if in his opinion it is necessary so to do, give immediate effect to any Regulation of the Academic Council prior to its consideration by the Senate.

CHAPTER XIV

Slip No. 12

(4) The head line of Chapter XIV of the Statutes shall be subsittuted by the following :

[illegible]

Slip No. 13

In Law (1-A) of Chapter XIV of the Statutes—

(*a*) The words letter and bracket "a Register of Graduate Teachers, and (c)" shall be deleted. (b) Clause (b) (2) shall be deleted. (c) Clause (c) (3) shall be renumbered as "(b) (2)" and the subsequent clauses "(4)" and "(5)" shall be renumbered as Clauses "(3)" and "(4)" respectively. (d) In clause (3) as so renumbered the words "registered graduate teachers" and "schools" whereever they occur shall be omitted. (e) In clause (4) as so renumbered the words" or a Registered School Teacher" shall be deleted.

Registers of College Teachers, Graduate Teachers and Graduates

(1-A). In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) (d) of section 19 of the Act, the Syndicate shall maintain (a) a Register of the College Teachers, (b) a Register of Graduate Teachers, and c) a Register of Graduates, for the purpose of constituting the electorates referred to in

allowed by the Provincial Government.

REGULATIONS

Act, Section 20 Regulations how made, and scope

5. The Regulations shall be made by the Academic Council and, subject to the provisions of the Act, they may provide for all or any of the following matters, to wit :—

(1) (a) The encouragement of co-operation and reciprocity among colleges;

(b) the admission of students of the University or prescribing the examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examinations of this University ;

(c) the University courses and examinations and the conditions on which students of colleges shall be admitted to examinations for the degrees and diplomas of the University;

(d) the granting of exemptions relating to the admission of students to examinations ;

(e) the management of the University Library or Libraries ; and

(f) the constitution of departments of teaching.

(2) Every Regulation made by the Academic Council shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate which shall consider it at its next meeting. The Senate shall have power, by a

resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel or modify any such Regulations.

(3) Every such Regulation shall be given effect to by the Academic Council on any date subsequent to the date on which such Regulation has been considered by the Senate :

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may, if in his opinion it is necessary so to do, give immediate effect to any Regulation of the Academic Council prior to its consideration by the Senate.

CHAPTER XIV

Slip No. 12

(4) The head line of Chapter XIV of the Statutes shall be subsittuted by the following :

"Registers of

(a) Registered college Teachers.

(b) Registered Graduates of the University.

(c) Register of Donors".

other privileges ...

(d) Register of Donors.

1. The expression 'academic year' in this Chapter shall mean the period from the first of June in any year to the thirty-first of May in the succeeding year.

Registers of College Teachers, Graduate Teachers and Graduates

(1-A). In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) (d) of section 19 of the Act, the Syndicate shall maintain (a) a Register of the College Teachers, (b) a Register of Graduate Teachers, and c) a Register of Graduates, for the purpose of constituting the electorates referred to in

allowed by the Provincial Government.

REGULATIONS

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5. The Regulations shall be made by the Academic Council and, subject to the provisions of the Act, they may provide for all or any of the following matters, to wit :—

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(c) the University courses and examinations and the conditions on which students of colleges shall be admitted to examinations for the degrees and diplomas of the University;

(d) the granting of exemptions relating to the admission of students to examinations ;

(e) the management of the University Library or Libraries ; and

(f) the constitution of departments of teaching.

(2) Every Regulation made by the Academic Council shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate which shall consider it at its next meeting. The Senate shall have power, by a

resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel or modify any such Regulations.

(3) Every such Regulation shall be given effect to by the Academic Council on any date subsequent to the date on which such Regulation has been considered by the Senate :

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may, if in his opinion it is necessary so to do, give immediate effect to any Regulation of the Academic Council prior to its consideration by the Senate.

CHAPTER XIV

Registers of

(*a*) *Registered College Teachers,*

(*b*) *Registered Graduate Teachers,*

(*c*) *Registered Graduates of the University for purposes of University Elections and other privileges and*

(*d*) *Register of Donors.*

1. The expression 'academic year' in this Chapter shall mean the period from the first of June in any year to the thirty-first of May in the succeeding year.

Registers of College Teachers, Graduate Teachers and Graduates.

(1-A). In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) (d) of section 19 of the Act, the Syndicate shall maintain (a) a Register of the College Teachers, (b) a Register of Graduate Teachers, and c) a Register of Graduates, for the purpose of constituting the electorates referred to in

sub-heads (i), (ii), (iii) (iv), (vi) and (viii) of Class I of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

Explanation—The expression 'registered graduates' hereinbefore appearing shall mean such registered graduates as are not included for the time being in the electorate of registered teachers of colleges or in the electorate of registered graduate teachers of schools of the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa.

(a) REGISTER OF COLLEGE TEACHERS

Register of College Teachers

(1) A Register of College Teachers, in which shall be entered the names of all college teachers, who comply with the conditions stated hereunder, shall be maintained by the Syndicate, for the purpose of regulating the conduct of the election to the Senate under sub-heads (ii), iii) and (iv) of sub-section (2) of section 8 and to the Syndicate under sub-section (2) (a) of section 9 of the Act.

Registration compulsory

Annual fee and life fee

Registration only so long as College Teachers

Each college teacher shall apply to the Registrar in the form to be prescribed by the Syndicate to have the name registered as a registered college teacher of the University, not later than the thirtieth of July of each academic year, paying the fee of rupees three per academic year, subject to the privilege of compounding this fee by a lump sum payment of rupees twentyfive which shall entitle him to life membership so long as he remains a teacher in a college admitted to the privileges of this University. It shall be incumbent upon all college teachers to remit the sum of rupees three yearly or to make a compound payment of rupees twenty-five as the case may be; and no teacher in a college admitted to the privileges of the University may remain as a teacher in such a college without having become registered with the University and having paid the prescribed fee therefor.

Every college teacher who gets himself registered in the manner stated above, shall be entitled to take part in the elections to the authorities mentioned in paragraph one of (1) above, provided that the privilege shall remain only so long as the teacher is employed in a college admitted to the privileges of the University and that registration in the Register of College Teachers shall confer no right or privilege by virtue of mere enrolment or registration.

Can take part in elections

The Register of College Teachers shall be brought up-to-date by the thirtieth of September of each year, and any college teacher may, on demand and at an hour and date fixed mutually between himself and the Registrar, inspect the Register of College Teachers and, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the Syndicate, obtain a copy of the same.

Inspection of Register and Price per copy

(*b*) REGISTER OF GRADUATE TEACHERS.

(2) A Register of Graduate Teachers of schools recognized for the purpose of imparting instruction to the standard required for entrance to the University, in which shall be entered the names of all graduate teachers employed in such schools, and who comply with the conditions stated hereunder, shall be maintained by the Syndicate for the purpose of regulating the conduct of the elections under sub-head (*ii*) of Class I of sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Act.

Register of Graduate Teachers

It shall be incumbent upon every graduate teacher in a school recognized for the purpose of imparting instruction to the standard required for entrance to the University to apply, in the form prescribed by the Syndicate, to be registered as a graduate teacher of the University, not later than

Annual fee and life fee

the thirtieth of July of each year paying the fee of rupees two per academic year subject to the privilege of compounding this fee by a lump sum payment of rupees fifteen, which shall entitle him to life membership so long as he remains a teacher in a school recognized in the manner stated above; and no graduate teacher in a school recognized for the purpose of imparting instruction to the standard required for entrance to the University, may remain as a teacher in such a school without having become registered with the University and having paid the prescribed fee therefor.

Can take part in elections

Every graduate teacher who gets himself registered in the manner stated above, shall be entitled to take part in the elections mentioned in paragraph one of (2) above, provided that the privilege shall remain only so long as he remains a teaeher in a school recognized for this purpose.

Inspection of Register and price per copy

The Register of Graduate Teachers shall be brought up-to-date by the thirtieth of September of each year and any Graduate Teacher in a school who has been registered may, on demand, and at an hour and date fixed mutually between himself and the Registrar, inspect the Register of Graduate Teachers of Schools and, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the Syndicate, obtain a copy of the same.

Register of Graduates

(*c*) REGISTER OF REGISTERED GRADUATES

(3) A Register of Graduates of the University, in which shall be entered the names of all graduates of the University, who comply with the conditions stated hereunder, shall be maintained of all persons who have received a degree from the University for the purpose of regulating the conduct of the elections under sub-heads (*vi*) and (*viii*) of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

Register of Graduates

Every graduate of the University shall be entitled to have his name entered in the Register of Graduates of the University immediately after he has taken his degree at a convocation and for this purpose shall fill up the form prescribed by the Syndicate and pay the sum of rupees three within fifteen days prior to the date of the Convocation, or at any time before the 31st August in any year and remit thereafter the like sum of rupees three per academic year provided that it shall be open to him to claim the privilege of compounding this fee by payment of a lump sum of rupees twenty-five which shall entitle him to life membership.

Fee per academic year and life

A registered graduate who has not paid the compounding fee and fails to pay the annual fee of rupees three in proper time, shall cease to be a registered graduate and his name shall be removed from the Register of Registered Graduates. Such a graduate shall be entitled to have his name included in the register subsequently by paying all the annual fee for the period for which his name was not in the register or the compounding fee.

Revision of Register

The Register of Graduates shall be revised and corrected only on the first day of October of each year. Applications for revision or corrections must reach the Registrar not later than fifteen clear days beforehand.

Elections—taking part in

Any graduate whose name is borne in register of graduates in conformity with the Statutes shall be eligible to take part in the elections of the year.

Provided that no person who is in *statu-pupillari* at a University shall be eligible for membership of any of the University authorities.

Inspection and price per copy

It shall be open to any registered graduate to inspect the Register of Graduates, at an hour and date fixed mutually between himself and the Registrar, and, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the Syndicate, to obtain a copy of the same.

Admission of others to registration

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the above and in conformity with sub-head (d) of sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Act, it shall be competent to admit to the privileges of the registration of college teachers, graduate teachers and graduates respectively of the University of Patna and the Andhra University who were formerly admitted to the degrees to either or both of these Universities from colleges in Orissa prior to the coming into force of the Utkal University Act and such of the other college teachers, graduate teachers and graduates of other Universities, employed in colleges and schools admitted to the privileges of the University and graduates of any other University who are ordinarily residents in the area under the jurisdiction of the Utkal University, on payment of the fees prescribed above and subject to such other conditions as the Syndicate may feel necessary to lay down from time to time.

(5) If a person who has paid the prescribed compounding fee for the retention of his name as a Registered Graduate or a Registered College Teacher or a Registered School Teacher, ceases to be qualified for the retention of his name in that particular register but becomes qualified for the entry of his name in another register, his name shall be struck off from the former register and shall be re-entered in the latter register on application.

(1-B). Any annual registration fees paid by Registered College Teachers and Registered Graduate Teachers for the year 1947, before the fifteenth of July or the thirtieth of July 1947 as the case may be, shall be deemed as the payment for the academic year 1947-48.

(1-C). The Registrar shall prepare a list of persons eligible to take part in the elections from the different constituencies and shall publish the same on the notice board in the office of the Registrar within five days after the first day of October of the year.

The date of the publication of this list shall be announced in the official Gazette earlier. All objections to the correctness of the entries made in the list shall reach the Registrar within ten days from the date of the publication of the list. The Syndicate shall consider the objections and approve the list within three days from the last day for the receipt of such objections. The decision of the Syndicate shall be conclusive subject to the provisions in the Act and the Statutes.

(*d*) REGISTER OF DONORS

The Registrar shall maintain, under the direction of the Syndicate, a Register showing the names and addresses and other particulars of each and every person who has given an endowment in one lump sum or two or more instalments of a sum of not less than rupees twenty-five thousand.

CHAPTER XV

Elections to the Senate, Syndicate and Academic Council.

First Senate, First Syndicate and nomination

1. Notwithstanding anything that may be contained hereunder, the first Senate and the first Syndicate shall be appointed on nomination by the Chancellor in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 8 and sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Act. The period of office of the nominated Fellows of the First Senate shall be upto and including the 29th February, 1948, and the period of office of the nominated members of the First Syndicate shall be upto such date after the 29th February, 1948, on which the elected members of the Syndicate take office.

Vice-Chancellor to arrange time of election

2. It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor, subject to the approval and concurrence of the Chancellor, to arrange the time and date on which each election shall take place in the case of a vacancy other than that governed by Law 1 *supra*, provided that any casual vacancy on the Syndicate due to the causes stated in sub-section (5) (*i*) of section 9 of the Act shall be filled up in the manner prescribed in that sub-heading and for the period only laid down.

Chancellor to decide dispute

3. The Chancellor finally decide any dispute with regard to the election of any person to be a Fellow of the Senate or a member of the Syndicate or a member of the Academic Council.

Elections not invalid by vacancies

4. No election to any authority of the University shall be invalid by reason of any vacancy among the persons entitled to vote at such election or of the loss during transmission of any notice or ballot paper.

5. The results of all elections shall be published in the official Gazette and shall have effect in the case of anticipatory elections from the date of occurrence of the vacancy, and in other cases from the date of the declaration of the result of the election.

Dates from which take effect

6. Any objection to the conduct of an election or the manner of counting the votes shall be made in writing and not later than seven clear days from the date of the declaration of the results.

Time for objectives

7. In the case of a postal election and with reference to ballot in open meeting, the ballot papers together with the particulars of the counting of the votes shall be preserved with the Registrar in the case of elections conducted by him, and by the officer concerned in the case of any other election, for a period of three months after the date of the declaration of the result, or in the case of a dispute till after the same has been disposed of.

8. Save with reference to the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Act, the Vice-Chancellor shall, in the case of elections conducted by the Registrar, the Speaker of the Orissa Legislative Assembly, the President or head of the learned society or association and the President of the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa in the case of elections held in accordance with sub-heads (*v*), (*vii*) and (*ix*) respectively of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act, be the returning officer, empowered to give directions and rulings from time to time.

The Vice-Chancellor shall prescribe the forms for the conduct of elections in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Statutes.

Elections in General

9. Any person shall be disqualified for election or nomination as a member of any of the authorities of the University, if he—

(*a*) is at the date of election or nomination of unsound mind or deaf-mute; or

(*b*) is an uncertified bankrupt or undischarged insolvent; or

(*c*) has been convicted and sentenced by a Criminal Court for imprisonment for an offence involving moral delinquency.

(A) THE SENATE

Vacancies how caused

10. (1) Vacancies may occur due to resignation, death, efflux of time, or any other cause such as no longer being a member of the body by virtue of which the Fellow was elected to the Senate.

Notice of vacancy in gazette

(2) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the case of death or resignation, or is about to occur in any other case, the Vice-Chancellor shall, in accordance with the power vested in him in Law 2 of this Chapter, direct the Registrar to notify the fact in the official Gazette, and in the case of elections conducted by the associations under sub-head (ix) the Orissa Legislative Assembly under sub-head (*vii*) and the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa under sub-head (*v*) of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act, cause a copy of the notice to be sent to the person competent to arrange for the elections not less than forty-five days prior to the date of the vacancy or vacancies, as the case may be.

(3) (*a*) Fellows under Class I (*i*), (*ii*), (*iii*) and (*iv*) of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

The Registrar shall call upon

(*i*) members of the Academic Council to elect two of its own members to fill the two seats on the Senate ;

(*ii*) the registered teachers of each of such colleges in which instruction is given to a degree standard to elect one person from among themselves;

(*iii*) the registered college teachers taken together out of other colleges to elect three persons to the Senate from among themselves ;

(*iv*) the registered college teachers from all the colleges taken together to elect seventeen persons from among themselves to represent the faculties of the University in accordance with the number of representation of each faculty as specified below :—

Name of faculty.	*Number of members representing the faculty.*
Arts	5
Science	5
Engineering	1
Medicine	1
Agriculture	1

Education	1
Veterinary	1
Commerce	1
Law	1

Provided that not more than three persons shall be elected from any one college.

(b) Two Fellows under Class I (viii) of sub-clause (2) of Section 8 of the Act.

The Registrar shall call upon the lady registered graduates of the province of Orissa to elect two of their members to fill the seats reserved for lady registered graduates in the Senate.

(c) Twenty Fellows under Class I (vi) of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

The Registrar shall call upon the registered graduates of the State of Orissa to elect twenty persons from among themselves of whom one at least shall be from each of the faculties mentioned below :—

Name of faculty.

Arts
Science
Law
Medicine
Education
Engineering
Agriculture
Veterinary
Commerce

A person shall be eligible to represent any of the faculties only if he possesses a degree, recognised by the Utkal University, in that faculty :

Provided that a graduate in any faculty who has also obtained a Diploma in Education, recognised by the Utkal University, shall be deemed to be a graduate of the Faculty of Education.

Provided further that a graduate in the Faculty of Science holding a degree of Post-graduate diploma in the Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural Botany, Entomology or Agricultural Engineering recognised by the Utkal University, shall be deemed to be a graduate in the Faculty of Agriculture.

Provided further that a graduate in the Faculty of Science holding a diploma in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry recognised by the the Utkal University, shall be deemed to be a graduate in the Faculty of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry.

Provided further that a graduate in the Faculty of Science holding a diploma in Engineering recognised by the Utkal University, shall be deemed to be a graduate in the Faculty of Engineering.

Fourteen clear days' notice shall be given by the Registrar, in the official Gazette, calling for nominations for each of the vacancies in (a), (b) and (c) *supra*, and a copy of the notification shall be sent to each person qualified to vote.

Each elector shall be at liberty to nominate a qualified person to fill the vacancy. Every nomination shall be in writing in the prescribed form by the proposer and seconded by another voter, accompanied by a statement that the nominee agrees to serve on the authority if elected, and declaring that he is not subject to any disqualifications contained in law 9 *supra* and that he is

not already a Fellow of the authority to which he seeks election, or, if he is already a Fellow, that his term of office as such would expire before the Fellowship for which he is seeking election, takes effect. Every nomination paper shall be signed by the proposer and the seconder. No nomination will be valid which does not conform to the above conditions and which is not forwarded to be received not later than fourteen clear days from the date of the notification in the official Gazette. Nor will it be competent for a person who is a Fellow of the Senate through a particular electorate to be eligible for election to the same authority without his having first resigned his membership of such authority.

Nominations of valid candidates

All nomination papers shall be scrutinized by the Registrar at the place and on the date and hour notified in the notice of vacancy, and the candidate for election or a representative shall be entitled to be present at the time of scrutiny. A list of candidates whose nomination papers have been declared valid, shall be published on the Notice Board in the office of the Registrar, and a copy of the same shall be sent to each of the candidates nominated for election.

Withdrawal of nomination

It shall be open to any candidate validly nominated, to withdraw his candidature by notice in writing subscribed by him and sent to the Registrar to be received by him not later than five clear days after the date of declaration of the valid nominations, and this withdrawal once made shall be final.

If the number of candidates validly nominated and who have not withdrawn, does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, such

candidates shall be declared to have been duly elected.

If the number of candidates validly nominated is less than the number of vacancies to be filled, the candidates so nominated shall be declared elected and the electorate shall be called upon to fill up the vacancy or vacancies, as the case may be.

If the number of candidates validly nominated exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, then the elections shall be proceeded with in the manner prescribed hereunder.

Despatch of ballot papers

The Registrar shall forward to each elector, through the post, a numbered declaration paper, a ballot paper on which the names of the candidates with their addresses shall be arranged in alphabetical order, and which shall bear on it the initials of the Registrar, and the date of posting, a ballot paper cover and an envelope addressed to the Registrar, together with a letter of intimation stating the number of vacancies, the date and hour fixed for the poll, and the date and hour fixed for the scrutiny and counting of votes. The papers shall be forwarded to the address entered against the name of the elector in the eloctoral roll, or if the elector has, since the publication of the electoral roll, changed his address, to the address changed, provided the fact has been intimated to the Registrar not less than fourteen clear days from and before the date for the despatch of ballot papers. The date fixed for the poll shall be not less than fourteen clear days after the date of posting the ballot paper.

The elector shall, after filling up the declaration paper and the ballot paper in accordance with

the directions in the letter of intimation, enclose the ballot paper in the ballot paper cover and stitch it and enclose the cover and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to the Registrar and send the envelope by registered post so as to be received by the Registrar not later than the day and the latest hour fixed for the poll. It shall be optional to the elector to send his voting paper by registered post or to have it deposited by an agent or by himself in the ballot box, which will be provided for the purpose in the office of the Registrar, on the day and during the hours fixed for the ballot.

Voting by persons suffering from physical incapability

If an elector is incapaciated by reason of blindness, or other physical cause, it shall be competent for him to record his vote by the hand of a Magistrate (as defined by the Code of Criminal Procedure),

Judges of and above the rank of Munsifs,
District Registrars,
Sub-Registrars,
District Educational Officers,
Deputy Inspectors of Schools,
Principals of Colleges of the University,
Headmasters of recognized high schools,
Members of the Syndicate and the Academic Council,
Fellows of the Senate, and
Holders of titles conferred by the Government :

Provided that such person shall, on the declaration paper, certify the incapacity and attest the fact of his having been requested by the elector to mark the ballot paper for him and of

its having been marked by him in the presence of the elector.

Voting papers lost and spoilt

An elector, who has not received his ballot paper and other connected papers sent by post or who has lost them or whose papers before their despatch back to the Registrar have been inadvertently spoilt, may transmit a declaration to that effect signed by himself and require the Registrar to send him new papers in place of those not received, lost or spoilt; and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Registrar who shall cancel them on their receipt. In every case where new papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector's name in the electoral roll to denote that new papers have been issued in place of those not received or lost, or spoilt.

Proeedure on counting

On the day and at the hour appointed for the scrutiny and the counting of votes, envelopes received from the electors by the Registrar, except those which have not either been sent by registered post so as to be received by the Registrar not later than the day and the latest hour fixed for the poll or deposited in the ballot box provided on the day and during the hours fixed for the poll, shall be sorted out according to constituencies and counted. Counting shall be conducted in such manner that neither the Vice-Chancellor nor any person present there shall be in a position to know the name of any voter in respect of his ballot paper. First the envelope which is meant to contain the declaration paper and the ballot paper cover, shall be opened and the declaration paper scrutinized by the Vice Chancellor. If the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that the declaration paper is not in order, he shall reject the declaration

paper and shall keep it attached to the corresponding ballot paper unopened in a separate container.

If the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that the declaration paper is in order, he shall put only the corresponding ballot paper cover unopended in a separate second container.

After the scrutiny of all the declaration papers in the aforesaid manner, the Vice-Chancellor shall shuffle all the ballot paper covers in the second container and then proceed to open the ballot paper covers.

Ballot paper cover when rejected

A ballot paper shall be rejected if—

(*i*) the envelope contains no declaration paper outside the ballot paper cover ; or

(*ii*) the declaration paper is not the one sent by the Registrar ; or

(*iii*) the declaration or attestation is not in accordance with the rules ; or

(*iv*) the ballot paper is placed outside the ballot paper cover ; or

(*v*) more than one declaration paper or cover containing ballot paper have been enclosed in one and the same envelope.

In the case of rejection the word 'rejected' shall be endorsed on the ballot paper cover or the declaration paper, as the case may be.

No person shall be present at the scrutiny and counting of votes except the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, and such persons as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint to assist the Registrar, the candidates and their representatives.

The counting of votes in the first elections under Class I (*vi*) of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act, shall be in the manner as prescribed hereunder and the same procedure, so far as it is applicable, shall be followed in subsequent elections :—

If the number of candidates from any faculty or constituency is less than or equal to the number required they shall be declared elected. If the number of such candidates is less than the number required there shall be a fresh election to fill the vacant seat and seats.

(*d*) Four Fellows under Class I (*ix*) of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

The Registrar shall address the Secretary to the Governer of Orissa to request the Chancellor to let the University know his pleasure as regards the learned societies or other associations which should be called upon to elect four of their members to the Senate.

On receipt of the names of such learned societies or associations the Registrar shall call upon the President or other head of each of the societies or associations to elect one member to the Senate.

(*e*) Five Fellows under Class I (*vii*) of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

The Registrar shall address the Speaker of the Orissa Legislative Assembly requesting him to conduct the election to elect Five of the members of the Legislative Assembly by and from themselves to be Fellows of the University.

(*f*) Three Fellows under Class I (*v*) of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

The Registrar shall call upon the President of the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa to conduct the election to elect three persons from among the members of the Board of whom at least two shall be Graduate School Teachers and one school teacher connected with Basic Education to be Fellows of the Senate.

The procedure to be followed for the conduct of the elections (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) *supra*, shall be *mutatis mutandis* that laid down for elections for which the procedure has already been defined in this Chapter, subject to the understanding that the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, the President or other head of the learned societies or associations and the President of the Secondary Board of Education, Orissa, shall be deemed to exercise the rights of Returning Officer instead of the Vice-Chancellor.

(*g*) Two Fellows under Class II (iv) of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

The Registrar shall address the Secretary to the Governor of Orissa, requesting the Chancellor to let the University know his pleasure with reference to the two Fellows he would desire to nominate from amongst persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(4) If a person is elected to more than one seat, then, unless within ten days from the publication in the Gazette of the name of that person as having been so elected, or where such publication is made on different dates, unless within ten days from the latest of such dates, the person resigns all but one of the seats, all the said seats shall become vacant.

(B) THE SYNDICATE

Vacancies how caused

11. Vacancies may occur due to resignation or death, or efflux of time, or any other cause, such as no longer being a member of the body by virtue of which the member was elected to the Syndicate.

Whenever a vacancy occurs due to resignation or death, or is about to occur in any other case, the Registrar shall bring the same to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor, who shall place the matter before the next meeting of the Syndicate which shall determine whether it shall exercise the option conferred upon it under sub-section *(4)* (*i*) of section 9 of the Act and subject to the restriction contained in sub-head (*ii*) of the above said sub-section. Should the Syndicate exercise the option vested in it in sub-head (*i*) above no further action shall be taken by the Registrar till sufficiently in advance of the next ordinary meeting of the Senate when the procedure set out hereunder shall be followed :

(a) Nine members to be elected by the Senate from among the Fellows of the Senate under sub-section (2) (a) and (b) of Section 9 of the Act.

Notice of vacancy

(1) The Registrar shall cause a notification of the vacancies to appear in the official Gazette not less than fourteen clear days before the date fixed as the last date for receipt of nominations and shall forward a copy of the same to each Fellow of the Senate calling for nominations to be received by the Registrar not later than the hour and on the date fixed as the latest day and hour for receipt of nominations.

Nominations how made

Every Fellow of the Senate shall be at liberty to nominate not more than nine Fellows, of whom

five shall be registered college teachers and atleast three shall be from colleges outside the town of Cuttack and four shall be persons who are not members of the staff of any college or of any school and at least two of whom shall be persons ordinarily residing outside the town of Cuttack. Every nomination shall be in writing in the prescribed form by the proposer and seconded by another voter accompanied by a statement that the nominee in each case agrees to serve on the Syndicate, if elected, of that authority, or if he is a member of that authority that his term of office as such would expire before the membership for which he is seeking election takes effect. Every nomination paper shall be signed by the proposer and the seconder. No nomination will be valid which does not conform to the above conditions.

Explanation— A person shall be deemed to be ordinarily resident in a place if he ordinarily resides in that place, or owns a dwelling house therein.

Along with the nomination paper the proposer shall send a declaration from the nominee stating the place where he is ordinarily resident.

Nominations of valid candidates

All nominations shall be scrutinised by the Registrar at the place and on the date and hour notified in the notice of vacancy, and the candidate for election or a representative shall be entitled to be present at the time of scrutiny. A list of the candidates whose nomination papers have been declared valid shall be published on the Notice Board in the office of the Registrar, and a copy of the same shall be sent to each of the candidates nominated for election.

Withdrawal of nominations

It shall be open to any candidate validly nominated to withdraw his candidature by notice

in writing subscribed by him and sent to the Registrar to be received by him not later than five clear days after the date of the declaration of the valid nominations, and this withdrawal shall be final.

If the number of candidates validly nominated, and who have not withdrawn, and who satisfy the conditions prescribed in sub-section (2) (a) and (b) of section 9 of the Act, does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, such candidates shall be declared to have been duly elected.

If the number of candidates validly nominated, as per the preceding paragraph, is less than the number of vacancies to be filled, then the candidates so nominated shall be declared elected and the electorate shall be called upon to fill up the vacancy or vacancies, as the case may be.

If the number of candidates validly nominated exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, then the elections shall be proceeded with in the manner prescribed hereunder.

Election, how conducted

The Registrar shall forward to each elector, through the post, a list of persons who have been validly nominated and mention therein that an election will be held in open meeting of the Senate to elect the required number of nine Fellows to the Syndicate of whom five shall be Registered College Teachers atleast three being elected from colleges outside the town of Cuttack, and four shall be persons who are not members of the staff of any college or of any schools and at least two of whom shall be persons ordinarily residing outside the town of Cuttack.

The election shall be conducted at the meeting of the Senate. The counting of votes shall be in the manner as prescribed hereunder;

Election for single vacancy

(*i*) If an election for a single appointment is contested, a ballot shall be taken in which each Fellow shall be entitled to give only one vote, and the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes shall be withdrawn. Another ballot between the remaining candidates shall then be taken and this procedure shall continue until the number of candidates is reduced to two. There shall then be a final ballot and the candidate receiving the large number of votes in such ballot shall be declared elected.

(*ii*) If in any ballot a candidate obtains an absolute majority of votes, no further ballot shall be held and he shall be declared elected.

(*iii*) Not more than one candidate shall be withdrawn in any ballot. If in any ballot more than one candidate receives the smallest number of votes, the Chairman shall decide or if he so directs, lots shall be drawn in order to determine, which of such candidate shall be withdrawn.

(*iv*) If in any ballot all the candidates receive the same number of votes, the Chairman shall decide, or, if he so directs, lots shall be drawn in or er to determine, which of the candidates shall be elected.

Election for more than one vacancy

(*v*) If an election for two or more appointments is contested a ballot shall be taken in which each Fellow shall be entitled to give as many votes as there are appointments to be made, but shall not give more than one vote for any one candidate, and the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes shall be withdrawn. If after the withdrawal of such candidates, the number of candidates remaining is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, all such remaining candidates shall be declared elected.

(*vi*) If after the withdrawal of any candidate after the first ballot, the number of the candidates remaining exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled another ballot shall be taken between the remaining candidates and the same procedure shall continue until the number of candidates is reduced to one more than the number of appointments to be made. There shall then be a final ballot and all the candidates except the one who receives the smallest number of votes, shall be declared elected.

(*vii*) Not more than one candidate shall be withdrawn in any ballot. If in any ballot more than one candidate receive the smallest number of votes, the Chairman shall decide, or, if he so directs, lots shall be drawn in order to determine, which of such candidate shall be withdrawn.

(*viii*) If in any ballot any candjdate receives votes from all the Fellows present and voting, he shall be declared elected and further ballot shall then be taken to fill any vacaneies that remain to be filled.

(*ix*) If in any ballot all the candidates receive the same number of votes, the Chairman shall decide, or, if he so directs, lots shall be drawn in order to determine, which of the candidates shall be elected.

(x) If in any ballot there are only two representative members of the Senate from outside the town of Cuttack, they shall be declared elected irrespective of the number of votes polled by them ; provided that no other Fellow from outside the town of Cuttack has already been elected.

If there are only three members of the Senate from Colleges located outside the town of Cuttack, they shall be declared elected

irrespective of the number of votes polled by them; provided that no other member has already been elected from colleges located outside the town of Cuttack.

(*b*) One member to be elected by the Academic Council from among the members of the Academic Council under sub-section (2) (*c*) of section 9 of the Act.

(2) The procedure laid down for election of nine Fellows of the Senate to be elected as members of the Syndicate shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be followed for the election of one member of the Academic Council as a member of the Syndicate.

(C) THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

(*a*) Three members to be elected by the Senate from among the Fellows of the Senate, who are not teachers, under Class II of sub-section (1)(*i*) of section 10 of the Act.

Procedure for election to Academic Council same as for election from Senate to the Syndicate

12. The procedure laid down for election of nine Fellows of the Senate to be elected as members of the Syndicate, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be followed for the election of three Fellows of the Senate as members of the Academic Council.

(*b*) Co-option of twenty teachers to represent different branches of learning.

The Academic Council shall ordinarily co-opt twenty teachers of colleges so as to secure such representation as the Council may consider adequate of different branches of learning of the colleges.

TERM OF MEMBERSHIP OF SENATE, SYNDICATE AND ACADEMIC COUNCIL

13 (*a*) Save as provided for in sub-sections 1) and (2) of section 12 of the Act, sub- seetion (2) of section 24 of the Act and subject to the provision in Law 1 of Chapter VIII of the Statutes, the period of office of the Fellows of the Senate other than *ex-officio* Fellows and Fellows for life, shall be five years.

Provided that in balloting out the first elected Fellows at the end of each year, Fellows who are elected to fill the vacancies so caused, shall not be made to retire within a period of five years.

(*b*) Subject to the restriction in sub-section (4)(ii) of section 9 and sub- section (2) of section 24 of the Act, the period of office of the members of the Syndicate, shall be for three years.

(*c*) Save where otherwise provided in the Act and in the Statutes, the period of office of the members of the Academic Council, other than *ex-officio* members shall be three years.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act any person holding any office under the said Act on the date of coming into the force of the Utkal University Amendment Act, 1958 shall continue to hold such office till the expiry of his present term or till such date as may be notified by the Chancellor, whichever is earlier

CHAPTER XVI

HONORARY DEGREES

1. The Senate may, subject to the approval of the Chancellor in each case, confer any of the following honorary degrees upon a person on the grounds that, by reason of his eminence and attainments or contribution to the cause of learning or education, he is a fit and proper person to receive such degree :—

Doctor of Laws (LL. D.),
Doctor of Literature (D. Litt),
Doctor of Science (D. Sc.).

Provided that no such proposal to confer an honorary degree shall be brought before the Chancellor unless passed by not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate at a meeting and subsequently confirmed by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the Senate at a meeting.

2. Honorary degrees shall be conferred only at a Convocation, and may be taken in person or *in absentia.*

3. The person upon whom an honorary degree is to be conferred shall be presented by the Dean of the respective Faculty or in the case of a person who has been approved by the Chancellor for the degree of LL. D. on the ground of his eminence and attainments, by the Vice-Chancellor.

4. Ordinarily, and in accordance with Law 1 *supra*, the honorary degree of LL. D. shall be conferred on persons who have attained eminence in Public Affairs, the honorary degree of D. Litt. on persons who have attained eminence by virtue of contribution to Learning or Education, and the honorary degree of D. Sc. on persons who have attained eminence by virtue of contribution to

Science and an established place in the scientific world.

5. The forms for the honorary degrees shall be prescribed by the Syndicate subject to the approval of the Senate.

CHAPTER XVII

CONVOCATIONS FOR CONFERRING DEGREES

1. There shall be at least one Convocation held during the year for the purpose of conferring degrees, and to be convened at such time and hour as the Chancellor may decide. *Convocation*

2. When present, the Chancellor shall preside at the Convocation and in his absence the Pro-Chancellor shall preside. In the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor shall preside. *Chancellor to preside*

3. Ordinarily not less than six weeks' notice shall be given, in the official Gazette and the Daily Press of the date and hour fixed by the Chancellor for the Convocation. *Notice*

4. Candidates supplicating degrees shall submit their applications, in the form prescribed, to the Registrar, not less than fifteen clear days before the date fixed for the Convocation, with the fee prescribed. *Date of application*

5. The fee prescribed for taking a degree in person shall be rupees two and taking the degree *in absentia* shall be an additional sum of rupees ten. *Fee to be paid*

6. Any person who fails to appear at a Convocation for which he has submitted his name for appearing in person, shall when next he applies for his degree, pay again the prescribed fee of rupees two. *Penalty fee for absence*

Admission to a degree only once

7. No candidate who has been already admitted to a degree shall be admitted to the same degree a second time, notwithstanding that he may have qualified in an additional group or subject.

8. The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Deans of Faculties, Fellows of the Senate and the Registrar shall assemble in the room set apart for the graces of the Senate at the appointed hour and on the fixed date.

9. The graces of the Senate on behalf of the candidates shall be supplicated, for the different degrees, in the following order :--

Law—By the Dean of the Faculty of Law.

Science—By the Dean of the Faculty of Science.

Arts—By the Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

Medicine—By the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

Commerce—By the Dean of the Faculty of Commerce.

Education—By the Dean of the Faculty of Education.

Agriculture—By the Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture.

Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry—By the Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry.

Engineering—By the Dean of the Faculty of Engineering.

Form of grace

10. The formula to be used for each grace shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be as follows :

Mr. Chancellor
Mr. Pro-Chancellor : I move that a
Mr. Vice-Chancellor

grace of the Senate be passed that those persons whom the Syndicate on the reports of the examiners has certified to be qualified for the degrees of...... be admitted to that degree.

Passing of grace

11. Whereupon the Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor
Vice-Chancellor

shall put the question "Doth it please you that this grace be passed ?" and the Senate assenting, the

Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor shall say, " This grace
Vice-Chancellor

is passed ".

Procession

12. When the graces have been passed, the Registrar, and Fellows of the Senate in twos, Deans of Faculties, Director of Public Instruction, Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and the Chancellor shall proceed in procession to the Hall in which the degrees are to be conferred.

Senate—how arranged

13. The Hall shall be so arranged that the Chancellor's chair shall be somewhat in advance of the chairs of the Pro-Cnancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Director of Public Instruction, and so arranged along with those assigned to the Deans and Fellows that there shall be full space for the presentation of candidates. Special seats shall be provided in the Hall for the members of the Academic Council who signify their intention of being present on the occasion.

Candidates how seated

14. The candidates shall wear the gowns and hoods pertaining to their respective degrees

and shall be arranged opposite to the
Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor
Vice-Chancellor.

Procedure

15. The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Director of Public Instruction, Deans of Faculties and Fellows having taken their seats, the
Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor shall say :
Vice-Chancellor

This convocation of the University has been called to confer degrees upon (persons whom the Senate has decided to confer honorary degrees) the candidates who, in the examinations recently held for the purpose, have been certified to be worthy of the same. Let the candidates stand forward.

16. Then, the candidates standing, the
Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor shall put to them
Vice-Chancellor
the following questions :

QUESTION—Do you sincerely and solemnly promise and declare that, if admitted to the degrees for which you are severally candidates, and for which you have been recommended, you will in your daily life and conversation conduct yourselves as becomes members of this University?

ANSWER—I do promise.

QUESTION—Do you promise that to the utmost of your opportunity and ability you will support and promote the cause of morality and sound learning ?

ANSWER—I do promise.

QUESTION—Do you promise that you will, as far as in you lies, uphold and advance social order and the well-being of your fellow men ?

Answer—I do promise.

In the case of candidates for professional degrees, the following questions shall also be asked .

QUESTION—Do you promise that you will faithfully and carefully fulfil the duties of the profession which you will be called upon to follow by virtue of the degree to be conferred, that you will, on all occasions, maintain their purity and reputation, and that you will never deviate from the straight path of their honourable exercise by making your knowledge subservient to unworthy ends ?

ANSWER—I do promise.

17. Then the Chancellor / Pro-Chancellor / Vice-Chancellor shall say :

"Let the candidates be now presented."

18. The candidates shall then be presented to the Chancellor / Pro-Chancellor / Vice-Chancellor for admission to their respective degrees in the following order :—

(1) candidates for Post-graduate degrees by the respective Deans of Faculties, being Fellows of the Senate, or by other Fellows of the Senate,

(2 candidates for other degrees by the Heads of their respective colleges, being Fellows of the Senate, or by other Fellows of the Senate,

(3) non-collegiate candidates for degrees other than the Post-graduate degrees by the Registrar.

19. When all the candidates for the same degree have been presented. the Chancellor / Pro-Chancellor / Vice-Chancellor

shall say to the candidates, who shall remain standing

By virtue of the power vested in me as

Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor of the
Vice-Chancellor

Utkal University, I admit you to the degree...............
.......................in this University, and in token thereof you have been presented with these diplomas, and I authorise you to wear the robes ordained as the insignia of your degree.

19-A. The Registrar shall then request the

Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor to admit
Vice-Chancellor

the candidates who have passed the examinations but could not attend the Convocation, to their respective degrees.

The Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor shall say:
Vice-Chancellor

By virtue of the power vested in me as

Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor of the
Vice-Chancellor

Utkal University, I admit the candidates who have passed the examinations but have not been able to attend the Convocation to their respective degrees.

20. When all the candidates have been presented, the Registrar shall lay the record of the degrees that have been conferred, before the

Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor
Vice-Chancellor

who shall sign the same.

21. Thereafter, the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor as the case maybe,

shall request the distinguished person appointed by the Chancellor to address the candidates exhorting them to conduct themselves suitably unto the position to which, by the degrees conferred upon them they have attained.

22. The address being ended, or if there is no address after the record has been signed, the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Director of Public Instruction, Deans of Faculties and Fellows of the Senate shall rise up and the

Chancellor
Pro-Chancellor
Vice-Chancellor

shall say : "I dissolve this Convocation."

23. Then the Registrar, and the Fellows of the Senate in twos, Deans of Faculties, Director of Public Instruction, Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and the Chancellor shall retire in procession to the Hall in which the graces of the Senate were passed, all present in the Convocation Hall standing.

24. In the case of Convocations for the conferment of honorary degrees the above Laws, other than Laws 2, 8, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 shall not apply.

CHAPTER XVIII

ACADEMIC ROBES

The Academic robes for the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Fellows of the Senate, Academic Council and the candidates for the different degrees of the University shall be as prescribed hereunder :—

Chancelor

(1) A purple gown made of silk or stuff cut like an Oxford Proctor's dress gown, with two and three-eighth inch gold lace down the fronts and round the bottom of the sleeves outside.

A black velvet academic cap, bound round with gold lace of the same width as that prescribed for the gown, and gold tassel, nine inches long, or a turban.

Pro-Chancellor

(2) A purple gown of silk or stuff, similar in shape and design to that prescribed for the Chancellor with one and three-quarter inch gold lace, down the fronts and round the bottom of the sleeves outside.

A black velvet academic cap, bound with gold lace, of the same width as that prescribed for the gown, and silver tassel, nine inches long, or a turban.

Vice-Chancellor

(3) A purple gown of silk or stuff similar in shape and design to that prescribed for the Chancellor and trimmed in the same way, but with silver lace instead of gold lace.

A black velvet academic cap, bound with silver lace of the same width as that prescribed for the gown, and silver tassel, nine inches long, or a turban.

Registrar

(4) A black laced gown of silk or stuff, the lace to be of black silk and of the same width as that prescribed for the Chancellor, and trimmed in the same way.

A black cloth academic cap, or a turban.

Fellows of the Senate and Members of the Academic Council

(5) A black gown of silk or stuff and a scarf of purple silk or stuff four inches wide, with a fringe of the same colour three inches deep ; or

the gown and hood prescribed for the University degree taken or the highest degree taken in cases where more than one degree have been taken.

A black cloth academic cap, or a black or white or red turban with or without a gold border.

Graduates.

(6) Candidates who wear Indian dress shall wear either a white dhoti or white trousers, and a white jacket. The jacket shall be made so as to be buttoned up to the neck. Where a head dress is worn it shall be either a white turban, with or without a gold border, or a fez; or a black cloth academic cap.

Candidates who wear European costume shall be clothed in a silk suit and collar and tie, black shoes and shocks. A black cloth academic cap, or a black

or white or a red turban, with or without a gold border

The above dress shall not apply to women candidates.

Bachelor of Arts

(7) The same gown and colour of hood shall be prescribed for both the Pass and the Honours degree.

A gown made of black stuff, cut like the Cambridge B. A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with cirmson silk.

Bachelor of Science

(8) A gown made of black stuff cut like the Cambridge B. A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with blue silk.

The same gown and colour of hood shall be prescribed for both the Pass and the Honours degree.

Bachelor of Laws

(9) A gown made of black stuff cut like the Cambridge B. A. gown.

A hood made of blak silk or stuff edged with purple silk.

Bachelor of Oriental Learning

(10) A gown made of black stuff cut like the Cambridge B. A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with grey silk.

Bachelor of Education

(10-a) A gown made of black stuff cut like the Cambridge B. A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with lilac silk.

Bachelor of Commerce

(10-b) A gown made of black stuff cut like the Cambridge B. A. gown.
A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with white silk.

Bachelor of Agriculture

(10-c) A gown made of black stuff cut like the Cambridge B. A. gown.
A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with green silk.

Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry.

(10-d) A gown made of black stuff cut like the Cambridge B. A. gown.
A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with maroon silk.

Bachelor of Science (Engineering)

(10-e) A gown made of black stuff cut like the Cambridge B. A, gown.
A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with orange silk.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery

(11) A gown made of black stuff cut like the Cambridge B. A. gown.
A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with white silk.

Master of Arts

(12) A gown made of black silk or stuff cut like the Cambridge M. A. gown.
A hood made of black silk or stuff lined with crimson silk.

Master of Science

(13) A gown made of black silk or stuff cut like the Cambridge M. A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff lined with blue silk.

Master of Law

(14) A gown made of black silk or stuff cut like the Cambridge M. A. gown. A hood made of black silk or stuff lined with purple silk.

Master of Education

(14 a) A gown made of blac k silk orstuff cut like the Cambridge M. A. gown. A hood made of light blue silk or stuff edged with lilac silk."

Master of Surgery
Master of Obstetrics
Doctor of Medicine

(14-b) A gown made of yellow silk with full sleeves and with a facing of scarlet satin.

The hood shall be of scarlet silk with a lining of scarlet satin. (The facing of satin will be four inches in width).

Master of Commerce,

(14-c) A gown made of black silk or stuff cut like the Cambridge M. A. gown. A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with white silk."

Doctor of Philosophy

(15) A gown made of white silk or stuff with blue silk facings, cut in other respects like the Cambridge M. A. gown.

A hood made of white silk lined with blue silk.

Doctor of Literature

(16) A gown made of crimson silk or stuff, with orange silk facings, cut in other respects like the Cambridge M. A. gown.

A hood made of orange silk.

Doctor of Science

(17) A gown made of crimson silk or stuff, with blue silk facings, cut in other respects like the Cambridge M. A. gown.

A hood made of blue silk.

Honorary Degrees

(18) A gown made of scarlet silk or stuff with facings of crimson silk for D. Litt., blue silk for D. Sc., and purple silk for LL. D.

A hood made of scarlet silk lined with crimson silk for D. Litt., blue silk for d purple silk for LL. D.

A round black velvet academic cap with a six inch golden tassel, or a white turban with or without a gold border, or a fez.

CHAPTER XIX

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS IN HOSTELS AND APPROVED LODGINGS

Definition

1. '*Hostel*' means place of residence for students of the University, whether as students of a college admitted to the privileges of the University or as students studying for any diploma or certificate awarded by the University, maintained

or recognised by the University in accordance with provisions of the Act. *'Approved lodgings'* means lodgings periodically inspected by the college and included in the register of lodgings maintained by the college and approved by the Syndicate.

Power to Syndicate to prescribe conditions

2. It shall be competent for the Syndicate to lay down, from time to time, such general or special conditions as may be considered necessary for recognition of hostels, and to withhold or grant recognition to any hostel.

Residence in hostel or approved lodgings

3. Students who do not live with their parents or approved guardians, approved as such by the Principal of their college, shall, during term time, reside in a hostel or in approved lodgings unless exempted by the Principal of the college.

4. It shall be incumbent upon every college to maintain a register of approved lodgings.

Discipline and control

5. Students living in hostels shall be under the disciplinary control of the Warden or Assistant Warden, and may be assigned to individual members of their college staff for such additional supervision as may be necessary, unless the Warden or Assistant Warden of the hostel happens to be on the staff of the college concerned. Students not living in hostels, or with parents or with approved guardians, shall be assigned to individual members of the college staff for disciplinary control and supervision, unless exempted by the Principal of the college.

Managing body

6. Every hostel which is not managed by a college shall be managed by a regularly constituted managing body, whose constitution shall be subject to the approval of the Syndicate.

7. The appointment of the superintending staff of every hostel shall be made by the managing body or by any authority to whom such body may have delegated the power; and all such appointments shall be reported to the Syndicate.

Staff—how appointed

8. Any person or persons who desire that a hostel maintained or managed by him or them should be recognized by the Syndicate shall apply to the Registrar for such recognition of the hostel or approved lodgings as may be required by the Syndicate, which after such enquiry as it may deem fit shall grant or withhold recognition. Recognition once given may be subject to certain conditions and may be withdrawn should such conditions not be fulfilled, or may be granted either permanently or temporarily.

Procedure for recognition

9. Periodical inspection of all hostels and approved lodgings shall be arranged by the Syndicate, which shall have the power, at any time, to order a special inspection of any hostel or approved lodgings, and such action on the report of the inspection as it may deem fit.

Inspection by or on behalf of the Syndicate

CHAPTER XX

FUNDS OF THE UNIVERSITY AND FINANCE

1. The Uinversity shall have a fund to which shall be credited—

Funds of University

(1) its income from fees, endowments and grants, if any; and

(2) contributions which may be made by the Provincial Government on such conditions as it may impose towards the development of

laboratories, libraries, museums and workshops and the salaries of such teachers of the University as are appointed for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge in particular branches of learning.

Foundation Fud

2. (1) The University shall also have a fund called the Foundation Fund.

The Foundation Fund shall consist of—

(a) the sum of not less than one lakh of rupees which shall be given to it by the Provincial Government in the course of five years after the coming into force of the Act;

(b) any contributions to this Fund which may be made by the Provincial Government, any local or other public body or others; and

(c) any contributions to this Fund which may be made by the University.

(2) The Foundation Fund shall be invested in securities, issued or guaranteed by the Central or by Provincial Governments in India, and such investments shall not be varied without the consent of the Chancellor.

(3) The corpus of the Foundation Fund shall be kept intact but the interest thereon may be utilised for the purposes of the University.

(4) The expenditure from the revenues of the Province referred to in clause (a) of Law

2 *supra* shall be expenditure charged on the revenues of the Province.

Other funds

3. The University shall have such other funds and maintain such accounts as the Senate may determine

Accounts and their maintenance

4. The accounts of the University shall be kept by the Registrar under the direction of the Syndicate, and subject to such special instructions as may be laid down by the Senate, from time to time. The accounts of the University shall, once at least in every year, and at intervals of not less than fifteen months, be audited by auditors appointed by the Provincial Government, and a copy of the accounts together with the auditors' report, shall be published in the official Gazette.

5. The Syndicate shall annually prepare before the middle of January the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

Annual accounts

6. The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Senate at its annual meeting and the Senate may pass resolutions with reference thereto and communicate the same to the Syndicate, which shall take action in accordance with the same.

Excess expenditure over bubget allotment

7. The Syndicate may incur expenditure outside or in excess of the budget allotments for the year as adopted by the Senate, but such expenditure shall be reported to the Senate, at its next meeting, for sanction. It shall, however, be competent for the Syndicate to incur expenditure by re-appropriation from one detailed head to another in the same account provided that no recurring liability is thereby involved.

Unspent balances

8. Unspent balances in the budget allotments for the year shall lapse and shall not be

available for expenditure in any succeeding year except under the budget of that year.

Registrar authorised to receive payments and make same

9. Subject to the control of the Syndicate, the Registrar shall be empowered to receive all payments to the University, which shall be credited under proper heads of account. The Registrar shall also make all authorised payments, including fees, salaries and allowances and other payments due from University funds.

Investments

10. The Syndicate may invest any moneys belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in subsection (3) of section 22 of the Act or place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Provincial Government, any portion of such moneys not required for current expenditure.

Provident Fund

11. There shall be instituted for the benefit of the officers, teachers and servants of the University such Provident Fund, as the Senate may deem fit.

CHAPTER XXI

ADMISSION TO THE PRIVILEGES OF AND AFFILIATION TO THE UNIVERSITY

Colleges admitted to the privileges of the University—section 16 of the Act

1. In pursuance of the powers vested in them under paragraph 2 of section 16 of the Act and in conformity with that section and notwithstanding anything contained to the contrary in section 14 of the said Act, the Government have admitted the undermentioned colleges, to wit:—

(1) The Ravenshaw College, Cuttack,
(2) Cuttack Training College,

(3) Maharaja's College, Parlakimedi,

(4) The Khallikote College, Berhampur, and

(5) The Ravenshaw Girls' School, Cuttack (Intermediate Section),

to the same privileges of affiliation that they enjoyed under the respective Universities of Patna University and Andhra University, provided that any additional or further affiliation that may be desired after this date shall be granted subject to such conditions that may hereafter be framed in accordance with the Statutes of the University.

Colleges admitted under section 14 of the Act

2. All other colleges, and the above mentioned colleges in so far as they apply for additional affiliation or further affiliation, shall conform to the procedure laid down in the following Laws:—

Definitions

(*a*) "College" means an institution which aspires for admission to the University or has been admitted to the privileges of the University in conformity with the provisions of the Act and the Statutes and does not denote or include a school, whether it is an independent institution or forms a part of a college;

(*b*) "Additional or further affiliation" means affiliation in a subject or subjects or branch or several branches other than that in which a particular college is already affiliated, and for which an application has been submitted in accordance with provisions of these Laws.

Conditions of affiliation

3. No educational institution shall be admitted as a college, unless the following conditions are complied with, to wit:—

(*a*) the admission of the institution as a college has, on application made, and after the Syndicate has recorded its opinion on such application, been approved by the Senate; and

(*b*) all provisions of the Statutes relating to the admission of educational institutions as colleges have been substantially complied with.

Exclusion of a college from the privileges of the University

4. Any two members of the Syndicate may bring forward a proposal that a college shall be deprived, either in whole or in part, of its privileges. The Syndicate shall, after affording the governing body of the college all reasonable facilities for stating its objections to the proposal, consider the proposal and transmit a copy of its proceedings, including a copy of any representation which may be made by such governing body thereon, to the Senate. The Senate shall consider the proposal and shall decide as it thinks fit; and its decision shall be final:

Provided that where the Senate decides to deprive a college, either in whole or in part, of its privileges, it shall transmit a copy of the proceedings of the Syndicate and of its own proceedings to the Chancellor, who may modify or rescind the order.

Governing body

5. Every college shall be managed by a regularly constituted governing body on which the teaching staff shall be represented by at least the Principal.

Any change in the constitution of the governing body shall be reported to the Syndicate, without undue delay.

College Council

6. Every college shall have a duly constituted College Council properly representative of the teaching staff to advise the Principal in regard to the internal affairs of the college.

Financial stability

7. It shall be an essential condition of application for affiliation that every college shall satisfy the Syndicate that adequate financial provision is available for its continued and efficient maintenance, either in the form of a permanent endowment or an undertaking given by a person or body maintaining it.

Points to satisfy the Syndicate

8. Every college shall satisfy the Syndicate on the following points:—

(1) The suitability and adequacy of its accommodation and equipment for teaching;

(2) the character, qualifications and adequacy of its teaching staff and the conditions of their service;

(3) the residence, physical welfare, discipline and supervision of its students; and

(4) such other matters as are essential for the maintenance of the tone and standards of University educatian.

In regard to the matters referred to above, the Syndicate shall be guided by the reports of inspection commissions or committees of local enquiry or such rules as it may prescribe from time to time.

College returns

9. It shall be competent for the Syndicate to call upon every college to furnish such returns

and other information as may be required to enable the Syndicate to judge of the efficiency in teaching and other respects and with this object in view it may take all steps necessary to maintain the requisite standards laid down.

Teaching staff appointments

10. Each appointment to the academic staff of a college, as and when made, shall be reported to the Syndicate which shall satisfy itself that the appointment conforms to the requirements laid down, and in the case of colleges for women, the staff shall be wholly composed of women unless the Syndicate is fully satisfied that this condition cannot be complied with either by paucity of suitable teachers or other cause or causes.

Provisions necessary in co-educational colleges

11. In the case of colleges where co-education instruction is imparted, separate reading rooms, tiffin rooms and other necessary conveniences shall be provided for the women students.

Hostel provision

12. Every college shall make adequate provision for residence of its students not residing with parents or duly recognized guardians. Such provisions shall be in the form of hostels managed by the college and approved by the Syndicate or approved lodgings.

Games, facilities etc.

13. Every college shall provide adequate and suitable space for games and physical exercise, and shall make adequate arrangements for the physical well-being of its students, by periodical inspections, at such times as the Syndicate may lay down of each and every student by competent medical officer.

inspections

14. It shall be competent for the Syndicate to appoint, from time to time, inspections by one or more persons selected with due regard to

their competency in the subject or speciality for which each has been appointed.

Registers and forms

15. The undernoted registers and records in the manner and form that may be prescribed by the Syndicate shall be maintained by each college:—

(1) A register of admissions and withdrawals;

(2) a register of attendance;

(3) a register of addresses of students;

(4) a register of members of the staff showing their qualifications,previous experience, salaries, number of hours of work allotted to each together with the classes and subject taught;

(5) a register of fees showing the dates of payments;

(6) a counter-foil fee receipt book;

(7) a register of scholarships and concessions of all kinds whether of tuition, boarding or lodging;

(8) a counter-foil book of transfer certificates;

(9) a register showing the report from time to time of medical inspections of students;

(10) a register of mark obtained by each student at the college examination;

(11) account books showing the financial transactions of the college as separate from those of the management.

Mode of applying for admission to the privileges of the University or for further affiliation

Date of submission of and particulars with each application

16. A college which seeks affiliation to the University shall send an application to the Registrar setting forth therein full information on the following points so as to be received not later than the 30th of November of the year immediately preceding that in which courses are proposed to be started:—

(i) constitution and personnel of the governing body;

(ii) subjects and courses in which affiliation is sought;

(iii) previous applications, if any, for affiliation and the subject in which affiliation was sought together with information of the manner of disposal of such applications;

(iv) accommodation, equipment, strength of college, number of students for whom provision has been made, and plans or drawings showing the provision made;

(v) qualifications, salaries and work of the teacher, as also timetable of work allotted to each;

(vi) hostels and lodgings, playgrounds and residences, if any, for Principal and staff;

(vii) fees proposed to be levied and the financial provision made for capital expenditure on buildings and equipment for the continued maintenance of the College;

Provided that the Syndicate may, in special circumstances to be recorded in writing, entertain applications for affiliation with a late fee of Rs.300/- upto the 15th January immediately preceding the academic year in which the courses are proposed to be started:

Provided further that when further or additional affiliation is sought, an application to the Registrar in accordance with the Statutes setting forth therein full information on the above points shall be sent so as to be received by the Registrar not later than the 15th January immediately preceding the academic year in which the courses are proposed to be started.

By whom applications made

17. In the case of a Government College the application shall be made by the Head of the Department concerned and in the case of any other college the application shall be made by the person or body authorised to make such application.

Application—when considered

18. Applications for admission to the privileges of the University or for further or additional affiliation shall be dealt with by the Syndicate within five weeks of the date of receipt thereof.

Fee to be remitted with application

19. The fee payable by each college when applying for admission to the privileges of the University shall be Rs. 200/- per subject and the fee payable by a college when applying for additional or further affiliation shall be Rs. 150/- per subject; provided that it shall be competent for the Syndicate to reduce the fee by not charging for any subject in which no member of an inspection commission has been appointed or where one

member has been allotted to inspect more than one subject.

20. It shall be open to the Syndicate to call for further information with regard to any application submitted or to advise the management that the application is premature and should be submitted at a later date or to decline to proceed with the application if it is satisfied that the arrangements made or proposed to be made are insufficient or unsuitable or where the college has failed to observe any of the conditions laid down in any previous applications granted by the Syndicate.

Local enquiry

21. Should the Syndicate desire to proceed with the application it shall direct a local enquiry to be held by a competent person or persons ; but it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to dispense with such an enquiry in cases in which it considers that it has sufficient data and information to decide the application without a local enquiry.

Action on local enquiry

22. It shall be open to the Syndicate, after having considered carefully the report of the local enquiry to call for further information or to make a further enquiry and then decide whether the application shall be admitted and the affiliation granted or refused. Affiliation if to be granted may be either in whole or in part. If affiliation is refused no further action will be necessary on the part of the Syndicate other than to make a report to this effect to the college concerned ; provided that all actions in this respect shall be reported to to the Senate, for information, at its next meeting.

Approval by Senate of grant

23. No affiliation or admission to the privileges of the University shall be granted without the approval of the Senate and it shall be

incumbent upon the Syndicate to place before the Senate at its first available meeting each and every application which it recommends and to record thereon, in accordance with the provisions of section 14 (a) of the Act, its opinion.

Instruction in more than one optional subject

24. Subject to the stipulation that the college concerned must satisfy the Syndicate with regard to the accommodation, staff and equipment, a college, affiliated in more than one optional subject shall be permitted to provide instruction in any combination of them; provided a statement is made to the Syndicate beforehand and at least before the end of the last term of the preceding year in which it is proposed to commence such instruction.

Withdrawal of application

25. It shall be open to a college which has applied to be admitted to the privileges of the University or for additional or further affiliation to apply to the Syndicate desiring to withdraw its application, in which case the Syndicate may at its discretion return any fee paid; provided no financial commitment has been made in appointing competent persons to conduct a local enquiry.

26. The provisions of Law 16 *supra* in respect of the date by which the formal letter of application shall be received by the Registrar, and

Slip No. 14

For the head line "(d) Register of donors" in Chapter XIV of the Statutes the words and brackets "(c) Register of donors" shall be substituted.

"In Law 26 of Chapter XXI of the Statutes for the words and figures and 1960" the words and figures "1960 and 1961" shall be substituted.

member has been allotted to inspect more than one subject.

20. It shall be open to the Syndicate to call for further information with regard to any application submitted or to advise the management that the application is premature and should be submitted at a later date or to decline to proceed with the application if it is satisfied that the arrangements made or proposed to be made are insufficient or unsuitable or where the college has failed to observe any of the conditions laid down in any previous applications granted by the Syndicate.

Local enquiry

21. Should the Syndicate desire to proceed with the application it shall direct a local enquiry to be held by a competent person or persons; but it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to dispense with such an enquiry in cases in which it considers that it has sufficient data and information to decide the application without a local enquiry.

Action on local enquiry

22. It shall be open to the Syndicate, after having considered carefully the report of the local enquiry to call for further information or to make a further enquiry and then decide whether the application shall be admitted and the affiliation granted or refused. Affiliation if to be granted may be either in whole or in part. If affiliation is refused no further action will be necessary on the part of the Syndicate other than to make a report to this effect to the college concerned; provided that all actions in this respect shall be reported to to the Senate, for information, at its next meeting.

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incumbent upon the Syndicate to place before the Senate at its first available meeting each and every application which it recommends and to record thereon, in accordance with the provisions of section 14 (a) of the Act, its opinion.

Instruction in more than one optional subject

24. Subject to the stipulation that the college concerned must satisfy the Syndicate with regard to the accommodation, staff and equipment, a college, affiliated in more than one optional subject shall be permitted to provide instruction in any combination of them; provided a statement is made to the Syndicate beforehand and at least before the end of the last term of the preceding year in which it is proposed to commence such instruction.

Withdrawal of application

25. It shall be open to a college which has applied to be admitted to the privileges of the University or for additional or further affiliation to apply to the Syndicate desiring to withdraw its application, in which case the Syndicate may at its discretion return any fee paid; provided no financial commitment has been made in appointing competent persons to conduct a local enquiry.

26. The provisions of Law 16 *supra* in respect of the date by which the formal letter of application shall be received by the Registrar, and the provisions of Law 18 *supra* shall not be applicable to the case of any application for admission to the privileges of the University or for further or additional affiliation from the commencement of a college session starting in the years 1944, 1954, 1955 and 1960.

CHAPTER XXII

EXAMINERS

Examiners—how appointed

1. Subject to the provision contained in sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Act, all appointments of examiners shall be made by the Syndicate, which authority shall be at liberty, without assigning reason therefor, to cancel or terminate any appointment made in accordance with the foregoing Laws, at any time, should it consider that such action is called for.

Classes of examiners

2. Examiners may be of any of the following three classes :—

(a) Examiners to be designated as Question Paper-setters, who will set the question papers required for the examinations of the University.

(b) Examiners, to be designated as Conducting Examiners, who will *inter alia* be required—

(1) to value answer papers relating to their subject or branch of subject, as the case may be, for which they have been appointed;

(2) to distribute the work of valuation assigned to the Board of Examiners ;

(3) to lay down the standard of valuation required in a particular subject or paper, and to supervise the work of Additional and Assistant Examiners connected therewith ;

(4) to set the papers for and conduct the practical examinations

in such subjects and papers, where such is necessary, in accordance with the Regulations of the University ; and

(5) to pass the results of the examination concerned and make a report upon the performance of the candidates thereat and the work of the Additional and Assistant Examiners.

Examiners shall be duly constituted into Boards, under the control of a Chariman appointed for each Board by the Syndicate, to ensure the proper conduct of the examinations and the forwarding of the results, when passed by the Board of Examiners, to the Registrar for approval and publication by the Syndicate.

(c) Additional and Assistant Examiners —Additional Examiners shall rank as Examiners, except that they shall not be members of the Board and shall usually be appointed for special papers or to assit the Board of Examiners. Assistant Examiners who shall not be members of the Board shall be appointed, where necessary, to assist in the valuation of answer papers and shall work under the direction of Chief Examiner for the respective subject or paper.

(a) Question Paper-setters

So far as may be possible, Question Paper-setters shall be appointed from such teachers and

other competent persons as are unconnected with the teaching and instruction work in the colleges admitted to the privileges of or affiliated to the University. Ordinarily they shall be appointed, in each case, for one year ; but may be re-appointed for further periods of one year, provided the total period of appointment does not exceed an aggregate of three years.

(*b*) *Examiners*

Examiners shall as far as possible be appointed from teachers employed in colleges admitted to the privileges of or affiliated to the Uuniversity. Ordinarily no person shall be appointed, except in a subject for which there is a paucity of suitable examiners, who has not had at least three years' teaching experience in a college, or to a Board of Examiners to conduct examinations, who has not had at least five years' teaching experience. The appointment shall, in each case, be for one year subject to renewal for further periods of one year, provided the total period of appointment does not exceed an aggregate of three years, provided, however, that in the case of practical examinations the principle of internal examiner and external examiner shall be followed; provided also that in the case of Honours and higher examinations the principle that not less than 50 per cent shall be external examiner shall be followed.

Ordinarily no member of the Syndicate shall set a paper and examine any answer books except for special reasons which shall be recorded in writing.

3. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to maintain an up-to-date list of all persons employed in colleges of the University. The list shall be

arranged in order of subjects, and shall be compiled from returns submitted by colleges, setting forth the following :—

- (*i*) the name of the teacher;
- (*ii*) the college in which he or she is employed;
- (*iii*) his or her age;
- (*iv*) qualifications, with class and date of same;
- (*v*) present grade and date of appointment to it;
- (*vi*) the class or subject which he or she teaches;
- (*vii*) the number of years of teaching experience in a college; and
- (*viii*) previous appointment as examiner with particulars of year and nature of appointment.

To this list shall be added such persons as have been recommended by the Board of Studies, provided that information as required in (*i*) to (*viii*) is given by the Board of Studies, in each case, and such recommendation shall not be deemed as constituting a right of appointment, as an examiner by the Syndicate.

4. To facilitate the work of the Syndicate in selecting suitable examiners, the Registrar shall annually prepare a list showing those who have been Question Paper-setters, Examiners, Additional and Assistant Examiners during the preceding three years and this list shall be placed before each member of the Syndicate sufficiently in advance of the meeting of the Syndicate at which such appointments are made.

5. It shall be competent for the Syndicate to frame, from time to time, such rules as it may deem fit for the guidance and instruction of all Question Paper-setters and Examiners.

CHAPTER XXIII

CONDUCT OF EXMINATIONS

Places where examinations held

1. All examinations shall be held at Cuttack and such other places as the Syndicate shall decide, from time to time. A list of the centres at which examinations shall be held during the academical year shall be published in the official Gazette annually in the preceding July:

Provided that the Syndicate may withdraw any centre from the list of the centres and fix, if necessary, one or more centres in its place

Papers to be given out at the same time

2. At all examination centres question papers shall be given out, to all candidates for the same examination, on the same day and at the same hour.

Dies non and holidays

3. Gazetted holidays shall be considered *dies non* for the purpose of the University examinations, but it shall for special reasons be competent for the Syndicate to waive this rule where the exigencies of the moment render this necessary.

Examinations to be held at least once a year

4. The Syndicate shall arrange, where there are candidates for such examinations, to hold examinations at least once a year, in the following examinations:—

(1) Matriculation,
(2) Intermediate (Arts, Science, Commerce and Agriculture),
(3) Bachelor of Arts Degree,
(4) Bachelor of Science Degree

(5) Bachelor of Commerce Degree,
(6) Bachelor of Law Degree (Parts I & II),
(7) Bachelor of Agriculture Degree,
(8) Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Degree,
(9) Bachelor of Science (Engineering) Degree,
(10) Bachelor of Education Degree,
(11) Master of Arts Degree,
(12) Master of Science Degree,
(13) Master of Education.,
(14) Master of Commerce,
(15) Master of Laws,
(16) Bachelor of Oriental Learning,
(17) Master of Oriental Learning,
(18) M. B., B. S. Degree,
(19) Ph. D. (on approved thesis),
(20) D. Litt. (on approved thesis),
(21) D. Sc (on approved thesis),
(22) French,
(23) German,
(24) Spanish,
(25) Diploma in Foreign Affairs,
(26) Diploma in Statistics,
(27) Diploma in Opthalmology,
(28) Diploma in Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology,
(29) Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics,
(30) Diploma in Anaesthology,
(31) Diploma in Clinical Pathology,
(32) Master of Surgery,
(33) Master of Obstetrics,
(34) Doctor of Medicine, and

(35) Such other degree and diploma examinations as may be determined from time to time.

Standard of question papers

5. The question papers set in any subject shall be such as a candidate of decided ability, well prepared in the subject, can reasonably be expected to answer within the time allotted.

Question not to affect religious belief, or political views

6. No question shall be put at any University examination calling for a declaration of religious belief, or profession, or political views on the part of the candidate, and no answer given by any candidate shall be objected to on the ground of its giving expression to any particular form of religious belief, or profession, or political views.

Question papers to be in English unless otherwise stated

7. All examinations, except practical and *viva-voce* examinations, shall be conducted by means of written papers (printed, written or typed) to be set and answered in English unless there be an instruction on the question paper to the contrary; provided that papers in Modern Indian Languages shall be set and answered in the respective languages and papers in classical languages shall be set in the respective classical languages and shall be answered in the classical and/or Modern Indian Languages as offered by the candidate.

Examinations to be by Boards of Examiners

8. The examinations shall be conducted by duly constituted Boards of Examiners appointed for the purpose by the Syndicate, which shall have power to publish the results of such examinations as and when received from the Boards of Examiners.

Pass certificates

9. A certificate signed by the Registrar shall be given to each successful candidate at an

examination, other than an examination for a degree. The certificate shall set forth the date of the examination, the subject in which the candidate was examined, the class in which he was placed and the subject, if any, in which he gained distinction in accordance with the Regulations.

Diplomas

10. A diploma, under the seal of the University, and signed by the Vice-Chancellor, shall be presented, at a Convocation to each successful candidate at an examination, for a degree. The diploma shall set forth the date of the examination, the subjects in which the candidate was examined and passed, the class in which he was placed, and the subjects, if any, in which he gained distinction in accordance with the Regulations.

CHAPTER XXIV

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

Register of Matriculates

Register of Matriculates

1. The Registrar shall maintain on behalf of the Syndicate a register in which shall be noted the names of all students of the University, and no students shall be deemed to be a student of the University, unless his name is entered therein.

Registration compulsory on all students

2. It shall be incumbent upon any student reading for a degree, or diploma, or any examination of the University to have his name entered in the Register of Matriculates, and no candidate for an examination of the University shall be eligible to appear for any such examination without having first had his name so entered and conforming with the conditions noted hereunder.

Matriculation ordinarily the test of eligibility

3. Only such persons as have passed the Maticulation examination of the University or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto shall be permitted to have their names entered in the Register of Matriculates:

Provided that it shall be open to the Syndicate to enter in the Register of Matriculates the name of any person who may be appearing for a certificate or diploma examination conducted by the University for which the standard of entrance may be of a lower standard than that laid down for students, appearing for the Intermediate examination of the University or a degree examination of the University.

Fee of rupees two payable on registering

4. Every student applying for registration as a Matriculate of the University shall pay a fee of rupees two on first registering through the Principal of the college in which he studies or through the head of the department of study in the can of an examination for a certificate or diploma conducted by the University.

Return by Principals at the beginning of the term

5. It shall be compulsory for each Principal to forward to the Registrar, not later than one month from the date of reopening of the college at the beginning of the academic year, a return, made out in the prescribed form, of all students in his college appearing for any examination of the University or preparing for such, and setting forth the following particulars:—

(1) Date of admission into college,
(2) School where educated,
(3) Examination (Matriculation or other) passed,
(4) Name of father or approved guardian,
(5) Age,

(6) Religion,
(7) Examination for which reading,
(8) Language.

6. In addition to the fee specified in Law 4 *supra*, every student who has not passed the Matriculation Examination of the University and has passed an examination accepted by the Academic Council as equivalent thereto shall pay a fee as may be laid down by the University in its Laws for recognition of the examination in question, and shall apply in the form prescribed for recognition of such examination.

Fee for recognition of an equivalent examination

7. Any student who has been registered in accordance with the provisions of the above Laws and has had his name later struck off the rolls of a college shall pay a re-entry fee of rupee one to have his name re-entered in the Register of Matriculates.

Re-entry fee, if struck off the roll

8. It shall be compulsory on the part of the Principal of a college to report to the Registrar immediately a student who has had his name struck off the rolls of the college, giving the date when the name was removed from the rolls

Report of removal of name from the rolls of college

9. Each student registered as a Matriculate of the University shall be assigned a separate number in the register and shall in all communications to the University quote such number.

Number of registration

10. A registered Matriculate shall be entitled at any time to receive a certified copy of an extract from the Registrar, signed by the Registrar, in so far as it relates to particulars entered against his name, on payment of a fee of rupees three.

Fee for extract

11. It shall be competent to the Syndicate to vary the form of registration as a Matriculate

of the University, from time to time, should circumstances necessitate such action, and to reject any application which does not conform with the conditions laid down.

12. Notwithstanding anything contained in the above Laws, students who were formerly registered on the rolls of colleges admitted to the privileges of the Patna University or Andhra University on or before the date of inception of the Utkal University, shall be exempted from payment of the fee prescribed for registration as a Matriculate of the Utkal University.

CHAPTER XXIV (A)

THE MATRICULATION BOARD

Constitution of the Matriculation Board

1. (1) There shall be constituted a Board to be called the Matriculation Board consisting of the following members :—

Class I—Ex-officio Members

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor—*President* ;

(*ii*) the Director of Public Instruction, Orissa;

(*iii*) the Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle ;

(*iv*) the Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle;

(*v*) the Inspector of Schools, Special Circle; and

(*vi*) the Inspectress of Schools, Orissa.

Class II—Other Members

(*vii*) two persons who are not teachers to be elected by the Senate from among its members;

(*viii*) two registered graduate school teachers to be elected by the Senate from among its members;

(*ix*) two teachers to be elected by the Academic Council from among its members; and

(*x*) one person to be elected by the Syndicate from among its members.

(2) The above two classes of members shall co-opt two registered graduate teachers of schools recognised for the purpose of imparting instruction to the standard required for entrance to the University, one of whom shall be a lady graduate teacher.

(3) The Board shall be a University authority.

(4) Members of the Board other than the *Ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years. But when a member ceases to be a Fellow of the Senate or a member of the Academic Council or a teacher, or a member of the Syndicate, as the case may be, he shall *ipso-facto*, cease to be a member of the Board. The vacancy thus caused shall be filled up by the Senate or Syndicate or Academic Council, as the case may be, at its next meeting. In the case of a vacancy in the membership of the co-opted members, the same shall be filled by fresh co-option at the next meeting of the Board.

2. (1) The Board shall ordinarily meet twice a year, but may meet more often if convened by the President, for the discharge of duties.

(2) The Registrar shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing of the date of an ordinary meeting but in

case of an urgent meeting, seven days notice shall suffice.

(3) One-third of the members of the Board shall form the quorum and no business shall be conducted or considered valid at a meeting at which there is no such quorum present.

(4) No decision of the Board shall be invalid merely on account of a casual vacancy in the membership.

(5) In the absence of the President, it shall be competent for the members present to elect one of the members present to act as the President for the meeting.

Duties of the Board

3. The duties of the Board shall be :—

(*a*) to assist the Syndicate to conduct and to control the Matriculation Examination in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes;

(*b*) to recommend to the Syndicate any proposal for amendment or repeal of Statutes relating to the Matriculation Examination for being placed before the Senate for its consideration ;

(*c*) to consider the recommendations of the various Boards of Studies relating to the Courses of Studies and Syllabus for the Matriculation Examination before they are placed before the Academic Council.

(*d*) to consider the list of text books suggested by the various Boards of

Studies with regard to the Matriculation Examination ;

(*e*) to consider the reports of the Boards of Examiners, to recommend such action as they consider necessary and to forward the results of examination to the Syndicate for approval and publication ; and

(*f*) to consider the list of Examiners prepared by the Boards of Studies and make necessary recommendations to the Syndicate.

Appointment of Examiners

4. The Registrar shall at the beginning of each Academic year obtain from the Director of Public Instruction Orissa, a list of teachers in the recognised High Schools who are competent to be appointed as Examiners. This list along with the recommendation of the Boards of Studies shall be placed before the Matriculation Board for their consideration and recommendation to the Syndicate for appointment of Examiners.

CHAPTER XXV

TRANSFER AND TERM OR ANNUAL CERTIFICATES

Transfer certificate

1. No student who has previously studied in any college or recognized high school shall be admitted to a college unless he presents a transfer certificate showing :—

(*a*) the name of the student in full,

(*b*) the date of birth as entered in the admission register,

(*c*) the dates on which he was admitted to and on which he left the institution,

(*d*) the class in which he studied at the time of leaving it,

(*e*) the subjects or portions thereof studied by him while enrolled,

(*f*) if it be the time when annual promotions take place whether he is qualified for promotion to a higher class,

(*g*) that he has paid all fees or moneys due to that institution in respect of the last term in which he was enrolled, and a certificate of medical inspection, if any, from the school in which he last studied, and

(*h*) reasons for leaving the college.

No student shall be enrolled pending the production of such certificate. Every such certificate shall be endorsed with the admission number under which the student is enrolled and shall be filed for reference and inspection;

Provided that :—(*i*) if the name of a student is borne on the rolls of the Ravenshaw College or the Law College and he seeks admission into the Law College or Ravenshaw College, no transfer certificate shall be required, but transfer certificate shall be necessary from one who has ceased to be a student of one of these institutions and seeks admission into the other ;

(*ii*) if a student migrates from another University, production of a formal transfer certificate may be waived if information required under this Law is available in any other form from the Head of the institution in which he last studied :

Provided further that a student of an Affiliated College may be permitted without a transfer

certificate to study a subject in another affiliated college if there is no provision for teaching the subject in the parent institution and if the Principals concerned agree.

Issue of transfer certificates

2. A student applying for a transfer certificate during a college term on any day of which he has been enrolled or applying not later than the fifth working day of the college term immediately following shall forthwith be given such certificate upon payment of all fees or other moneys due, or of such portion thereof as the Principal may see fit to demand for the college term in which he was enrolled.

A student applying for such certificate after the fifth working day of the college term immediately following that during which he has been last enrolled shall forthwith be given it on payment of—

(1) all fees or other moneys due or portion thereof as the Principal may see fit to demand, in respect of the college term in which he was last enrolled, and

(2) an additional fee of Rs. 3/- at the option of the Principal:

Provided that when the student has been enrolled at favourable fee rates, he shall be liable for such rates only.

Who entitled to a transfer certificate and when

3. No student shall be considered to have been enrolled in any college term unless he has attended the college and received instruction for at least one day of that college term or has paid the fees or portions thereof prescribed.

In the case of a student who has been a candidate for a University examination, the results

of which have not been published before the beginning of the college term, the eleventh day after the results of that examination have been announced at the University Office shall be counted for him the first working day of the college term so far as the grant of a transfer certificate is concerned.

In the event of a Principal refusing or delaying to give a transfer certificate to which a studen may be entitled the student shall have a right of appeal to the Syndicate.

Expulsion of a student from college

4. If any student is expelled from a college intimation of the fact of expulsion, with a statement of the reasons therefor, shall be given forthwith by the Principal (*a*) to the parent or approved guardian of the student, and (*b*) to the Syndicate; intimation to the Syndicate being accompanied by the transfer certificate of the student. It shall be competent for the Syndicate, on the application of the student or his parent or his approved guardian, after making such enquiry as it deems fit, to deliver the certificate to the student with any necessary endorsement or withhold it temporarily or permanently.

Academic year

5. The academic year for colleges in Arts, Science, Teaching and Law shall consist of two terms which shall ordinarily begin and end as follows :—

First term—June to December closing with the Christmas holidays.

Second term—January to May closing with the summer holidays.

Combination of attendances

6. A student shall ordinarily qualify for the annual certificate in one and the same college, but in special cases the Syndicate may allow attendance

in different colleges to be combined for purposes of the annual certificate.

7. A student in the Arts or Science courses desirous of transferring from one college to another shall apply to the Syndicate, through the Principal of the college he desires now to study in, for permission to combine attendances at the two colleges, for purposes of the annual certificate. Such applications shall ordinarily be submitted prior to making the desired transfer and shall furnish valid reasons for the change proposed. This rule applies to a transfer during a term as well as a transfer at the end of an academical year when an additional term is proposed to be kept in a different college ; but does not apply in the case of a student who has completed one academic year in a college and desires to join another college at the beginning of a new academical year. An application to combine attendances shall invariably be accompanied with (*i*) the written consent to the proposed transfer of the Principal of the college in which the student is studying, and (*ii*) the written promise of admission from the Principal of the college which he proposes to join, together with an assurance countersigned by the latter Principal that the student, if permitted by the Syndicate to combine his attendances, will, in the main, be able to continue in his college the course of study already commenced by him under each part of the examination.

8. In colleges admitted to the privileges of the University the grant of the annual certificate shall be in respect of two terms ordinarily consecutive and over one year; but it shall be competent for the authorities of a college to grant such a

certificate in respect of two terms which are not consecutive, provided that the student has during those terms completed the necessary courses of study for the year.

9. The grant of the annual certificate shall-be subject, in addition, to the following conditions :—

(1) The certificate shall not be granted unless a student has kept not less than three-fourths of the attendances prescribed by the college in the course of instruction followed by him during the year, in colleges or institutions approved by the Syndicate for any certificate, or diploma, or degree ; and

(2) the certificate shall not be granted unless the student has completed the course of instruction to the satisfaction of the authorities of the college and his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

Additional instruction necessary in cases where progress not earned in the year

10. A student in the Interemediate course or the B. A. or B Sc. Pass course who has not earned his annual certificate at the end of the first years's course shall be required to rejoin the first year class for another full year. A student who has not earned his annual certificate in any of the above courses for the second year of the course shall be required to reattend the college concerned to receive such additional instruction as the Principal may determine necessary for the student to earn the annual certificate, subject to the stipulation that no such additional attendance shall be for less a period than one term.

CHAPTER XXVI

ADMISSION TO UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS AND EXEMPTION FROM ANNUAL OR TERM CERTIFICATES

Admission to University examination only after Matriculation

1. No person whose name has not been entered in the Register of Matriculates of the University shall be permitted to appear for any University examination other than the Matriculation Examination.

Candidates to register for examination

2. Before being admitted to a University examination a candidate must have been registered therefor. A candidate shall be registered afresh on each occasion of presenting himself for an examination and he shall be registered only after he has submitted an application in the prescribed form, either to the Registrar direct or through his Principal, and paid the fee laid down.

Preliminary conditions to be satisfied

3. Every candidate for an examination of the University shall produce evidence of having previously passed the qualifying examination, if any, prescribed by the Laws of the University.

Production of attendance certificates

4. He shall also, unless exempted by special order of the Syndicate made either on the order of the Academic Council or in accordance with the Regulations prescribed by the Academic Council, produce in the prescribed form the certificate or certificates of attendances required by the Regulations of the University.

Certificates of attendances and of progress are essential unless exemption given

5. No candidate shall be permitted to sit for a University examination unless his annual (term) certificates of attendance, conduct and progress or the order of exemption granted to him have been

received by the Registrar before the commencement of the examination.

Particulars of exemptions to be laid down in the Regulations

6. The conditions of exemption, if any, that may be given to enable a candidate to appear for the Matriculation Examination for entrance to the University or any other examination of the University shall be as prescribed from time to time in the respective Regulations, and no exemption from the production of attendance certificates and/or progress and conduct certificates required from any school or college, as the case may be, shall be given except in conformity with the conditions prescribed in the Regulations

Exemptions are permanent

7. Orders of exemption granted in accordance with the above Law shall be permanent.

CHAPTER XXVII

REMOVAL FROM MEMBERSHIP AND WITHDRAWAL OF DEGREE OR DIPLOMA OR CERTIFICATE OR MARK OF HONOUR CONFERRED OR GRANTED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

(A) The Syndicate may remove any person from membership of any of the authorities or other bodies of the University, if he has been convicted by a Court of Law of an offence involving moral delinquency or withdraw the degree, diploma or mark of honour conferred or granted by the University for such period as it considers proper if he has been guilty of gross misconduct.

B) The Syndicate may in the case of any student for any of the reasons specified in clause (a)—

(*i*) remove his name from the Register of University students ; or

(*ii*) withhold his degree, diploma or mark of honour for such period not exceeding two years

except in the case of conviction in a Court of Law for an offence involving moral delinquency in which case the period may be exceeded.

(C) Against an order of punishment under clause (a) or (b), an appeal shall lie to the Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

(D) The Syndicate, if satisfied, may subsequently restore the degree, diploma or mark of honour withheld or withdrawn, as the case may be and direct re-entry of the name of the student removed from the Register of University students :

Provided that no degree, diploma or mark of honour shall be withdrawn, withheld or restored and no name shall be removed from or re-entered in the Register of University students unless the person concerned is given an opportunity of being heard and the proposal is accepted by not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate.

CHAPTER XXVIII

FEES

The fees prescribed for the various examinations of the University and for other purposes shall be as noted hereunder :—

(*a*) *Examination Fees*

		Rs. A.P.
Matriculation	Admission thereto	20-0-0
Do,	(English only for Pandits & Munshis)	10-0-0
Do.	(Modern Indian Language only for Inspecting officers of the Education Department and teachers in any Intermediate College or High School)	10-0-0

			Rs. A. P.
Supplementary Matriculation	Admission thereto	...	30-0-0
Supplementary Matriculation	(English only for Pandit & Munshis)		15-0-0
Supplementary Matriculation	(Modern Indian Language only for Inspecting officers of the Education Department and teachers in any Intermediate College or High School)	...	15-0-0
Supplementary Matriculation	(Compartmental in one subject only)	...	15-0-0
Intermediate	Admission thereto	...	35-0-0
Do.	(English only for Pandits & Munshis)		17-8-0
Do.	(One subject only)	...	17-8 0
Supplementary Intermediate	Admission thereto		45-0-0
Do.	(English only for Pandits & Munshis)		22-8-0
Do.	(One subject only)	...	22-8-0
First I. Ag.	Admission thereto		45-0-0
First I. Ag.	(for exempted students)	...	35-0-0
Second I. Ag.	Admission thereto		60-0-0
Second I. Ag.	(for exempted students)		45-0-0
B. A. (Pass)	Admission thereto		45-0-0
Do.	(English only for Pandits & Munshis)		22-8-0
Do.	(One subject only)		22-8-0
Supplementary B. A. (Pass)	Admission thereto		55-0-0
Supplementary B. A. (Pass)	(English only for Pandits & Munshis)		27-8-0

		Rs. A.P.
Supplementary B. A. (Pass)	(One subject only)	27-8-0
B. Sc. (Pass)	Admission thereto	45-0-0
Do.	(One subject only)	22-8-0
Supplementary B. Sc. (Pass)	Admission thereto	55-0-0
Supplementary B. Sc. (Pass)	(One subject only)	27-8 0
B. A. (Hons)	Admission thereto	55-0-0
B. Sc. (Hons.)	Do.	55-0-0
B. Com.	Admission thereto	45-0-0
B. Com.	(One subject only)	22-8-0
Supplementary B. Com.	Admission thereto	55-0-0
Do.	(One subject only)	27-8-0
Each of the First & Final B. Ag. (Annual)	Admission thereto	50-0-0
Each of the First & Final B. Ag. (Annual)	for exempted students	40-0-0
Each of the First & Final B. Ag. (Supplementary)	Admission thereto	60-0-0
Each of the First & Final B. Ag. (Supplementary)	(for exempted students)	50-0-0
LL. B. Part I	Admission thereto	40-0-0
LL. B. Part II	Do	40-0-0
B. O. L.	Do	45-0-0
B. O. L.	(English only or a classical language only)	22-8-0
M. A. & M. Sc. Part I	Admission thereto	40-0-0
M. A. & M. Sc. Part II	Do.	45-0-0
M. O. L.	Do.	85-0-0
Ph. D.	Do.	225-0-0
D. Litt or D. Sc.	Do.	325-0-0

		Rs, A, P,
LL. M.	Admission thereto ...	225-0-0
Pre-Medical	Do.	30-0-0
French	Do.	25-0-0
German	Do.	25-0-0
Spanish	Do.	25-0-0
Diploma in Statistics	Do.	40-0-0
First M.B., B.S.	Do.	50-0-0
Final M.B., B.S. Part I	Do.	55-0-0
Final M.B., B.S. Part II	Do. ...	60-0-0
Diploma in Qpthalmology (D. O.)	Admission thereto for each part ...	100-0-0
Diploma in Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology (D. L. O.)	Admission thereto for each part ...	100-0-0
Diploma in Gynaecology & Obstetrics (D. G. O.)	Admission thereto for each part ...	100-0-0
Diploma in Anesthology (D. A.)	Admission thereto for each part ...	100-0-0
Diploma in Clinical Pathology (D. C P.)	Admission thereto for each part ...	100-0-0
Master of Science in the Faculty of Medicine (Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology & Pathology)	Admission thereto for each part ...	150-0-0
Master of Surgery (M. S.)	Admission thereto for each part ...	225-0-0
Master of Obstetrics (M.O.)	Admission thereto for each part ...	225-0-0
Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)	Admission thereto for each part ...	225-0-0
Ph. D. in Medicine	Admission thereto for each part ...	225-0-0
D. Sc. in Medicine	Admission thereto for each part ...	325 0-0
First B. V. Sc. & A. H.	(First Examination)	25-0-0
First B. V. Sc. & A. H.	(Second Examination) ...	35-0-0

		Rs. A. P.
Second B. V. Sc. & A. H.	(First Examination)	30-0-0
Second B. V. Sc. & A. H.	(Second Examination)	0-0-0
Third B. V. Sc. & A. H. ...	(First Examination)	50-0-0
Third B. V. Sc. & A. H.	(Second Examination)	60-0-0
Final B. V. Sc. & A. H.	(First Examination)	50-0 0
Final B. V. Sc. & A. H.	(Second Examination)	60 0-0
Intermediate Examination in Science (Engineering) Part I	Admission thereto	30-0-0
Intermediate Examination in Science (Engineering) Part II	Do	40-0-0
Degree Examination in Science (Engineering) Part I	Do	45-0-0
Degree Examination in Science (Engineering) Part II	Do	60-0 0
Subsequent appearance in any subject at any examination		10 0-0
Bachelor of Education	Admission thereto	35-0-0
M. Ed.	Admission thereto	60 0-0
M. Com.	Admission thereto	85-0-0

Fee for appearing at the next examination immediately following the one for which full fees were paid and at whieh a candidate failed to appear.	Half the fee prescribed for the examination in the case of Matriculation, Intermediate (in Arts, Science and Commerce), B. A., B. Sc, (Pass and Hons.) B. Com., B, O, L., M, O. L., M. A., M, Sc., (Part I and Part II), Bachelor of Education, LL, B, (Part I and Part II), LL, M., M, Ed', and M, Com.

(b) Other fees

	Rs.A.P.
Registration as Matriculate	2-0-0
Re-registration as Matriculate	1-0-0
Annual contribution for students Aid Fund	1-0-0
Recognition of an examination as equivalent to—	
(*a*) Matriculation	15-0-0
(*b*) Intermediate	15-0-0
(*c*) B. A.	15-0-0
(*d*) B. Sc.	15-0-0
(*e*) LL. B.	15-0-0
(*f*) M. A.	15-0-0
(*g*) LL. M.	15-0-0

	Rs. A. P.
*Migration fee	10-0-0
Cross List	1-0-0
Extract of statement of marks ...	2-0-0
Registration as Registered School Teachers (Annual) ...	2-0-0
Registration as Registered School Teachers (Compounding fee.for life membership) ...	15-0-0
Registration as Registered College Teachers and Registered Graduates (Annual) ...	3-0-0
Registration as Registered College Teachers and Registered Graduates (Compounding fee for life membership)	25-0-0
Duplicate diploma or certificate	5-0-0
Provisional Certificate	2-0-0
For checking the addition of the marks in each paper (for each paper)	5-0-0
Diploma fee (for taking degree at a Convocation in person)	2-0-0
Diploma fee (for taking degree at a Convocation *in absentia*) ...	12-0-0
Fee for admission of college to privileges of the University. per subject ...	200-0-0
Fee for further or additional affiliation, per subject ...	150-0-0
Extract from Register of Matriculates ...	3-0-0

Provided however that students who have passed the S. S. L. C. Examination from

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*Migration fee paid by a student of the University shall be refunded in cases where such student leaves this University to take up Post-graduate and/or other courses of studies not provided for in any college or institution affiliated to this University, provided that he applies through the Head of the Institution of Department in which he has joined.

recognised schools in Orissa, or the Matriculation Examination of the Patna University in 1943 or earlier, or the Intermediate or Degree Examinations of the Patna and Andhra Universities from colleges in Orissa in 1943 or earlier, shall be exempted from the payment of the fee for recognition of those examinations prescribed above.

Provided further the students who pass the High School Certificate Examination of the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa shall pay a recognition fee of Rs. 2/-.

Consolidated mark list for each school or college ... Re. 1/- per candidate.

It shall be competent for the Syndicate to prescribe, from time to time, such other fees as may be found necessary and desirable.

(c) *Special fees applicable to students of Andhra University appearing for the examinations of the Utkal University in the years 1944 and 1945...*

Intermediate examination—	Rs. A. P.
Whole examination	... 28-0-0
Part I only	... 12-0-0
Part II only	... 10-0-0
Part III only	... 20-0-0

Provided that no candidate shall pay more than Rs. 28/- at a time, except in the case of candidate taking Science subjects who shall pay an additional fee of Rs. 2/- only.

	Rs. A. P.
Whole examination	40-0-0
Part I only	20-0-0
Part II only	10-0-0
Part III only	20-0-0
B. Sc. Examination (Pass)—	
Whole examination	40-0-0
Part I only	10-0-0
Part II only (main and two subsidiary subjects)	30-0-0
Part II (main only)	20-0-0
Part II (each subsidiary subject)	10-0-0

Kamalinee Press, Cuttack—1000

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G—*Nil*

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I to K—*Nil*

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N—*Nil*

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ORISSA ORDINANCE No. 1 OF 1963

THE UTKAL UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1963

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND THE UTKAL UNIVERSITY ACT, 1943

WHEREAS the Legislature of the State of Orissa is not in session;

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Orissa is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action to amend the Utkal University Act, 1943 in the manner hereinafter appearing;

Orissa Act 13 of 1943.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 213 of the Constitution, the Governor of Orissa is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance in the Fourteenth Year of the Republic of India:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Utkal University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1963.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 9, Orissa Act 13 of 1943.

2. In section 9 of the Utkal University Act, 1943 in clause (a) of sub-section (2) the words "elected from colleges" and the comma immediately preceding the said words shall be omitted.

Orissa Act 13 of 1943.

SLIP No. 15

In Law 26 of Chapter XXI for the words & figures "and 1961" the words & figures "1961 and 1963" shall be substituted

SLIP No. 16

In Law 26 of Chapter XXI for the words & figures "and 1963" the words & figures "1963 and 1964" shall be substituted

SLIP No. 17

1. (a) In Law 4 of Chapters XXIII of the Statutes the following examinations be added after the words " (34) Doctor of Medicine" and the subsequent numbers in each case be changed accordingly.

"1. Pre-University (Arts & Science)

2. Pre-Professional.

3. First Year (Arts, Science & Commerce).

4. Diploma in Medical Radio Diagnosis.

5. Diploma in Child Health.

6. Diploma in Dermatology and Venerology.

7. Post-graduate Diploma Examination (Arts & Science)

8. Master of Science (Medicine).

2. Doctor of philosophy (Medicine)

10. Doctor of Science (Medicine).

11. Diploma in Social Science Methodology.

12. Diploma Course in Co-Operation.

13. Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Education (Science).

14. Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Education (Technology)."

SLIP No. 18

2. (2) In Chapter XXVIII of the Statutes in regard to prescription of fees for the examinations the following be added in appropriate places and the serials be renumbered accordingly.

	Annual	Second
1. Pre-University.	Rs.30/-	Rs.40/-
2. Pre-Professional.	Rs.25/-	Rs.35/-
3. First Examination.	Rs.25/-	Rs.35/-
4. Final examination (Pass)	Rs.50/-	Rs.60/-
5. Final examination (Hons)	Rs.60/-	—
6. For a single subject in any of these examination.	Rs.15/-	Rs.15/-
7. Diploma in medical Radio-diagnosis.	Rs.100/-	
8. Diploma in Child Health.	Rs.100/-	
9. Diploma in Dermatology and Venerology.	Rs.100/-	
10. Post-graduate Diploma Examination.	Rs. 45/-	
11. Diploma examination in Social Science and Methodology.	Rs. 40/-	
12. Diploma Examination in Co-operation.	Rs. 45/-	

13. B. Sc. and B. Ed. examination (Science or Technology)

(a) First Year	Rs. 40/-	Rs. 50/-
(b) Second Year	Rs. 45/-	Rs. 55/-
(e) Third Year	Rs. 50/-	Rs. 60/-
(d) Fourth Year	Rs. 60/-	Rs. 70/-
(e) A single subject	Rs. 15/-	Rs. 15/-

14. Bachelor of Education Examination— (Regional College) Rs. 45/-

SLIP No. 19.

3. (c) In chapter XXVIII permitting half fees the following be added after the words "half..........Matriculation," Pre-University, Pre-Professional, First Year and Final examination of 3-Year Course.

SLIP No. 20

(d) (i) In Law 10 of Chapter XXV, the words "Pre-University" and "3-Year Degree Course examinations" be inserted in appropriate places.

SLIP No. 21

(ii) In Law 5 of Chapter XXV the word "Teaching" be substitued by the word "Education" and that the words "Commerce, Engineering and Medicine" be added after the word "Law".

SLIP No. 22

(iii) The words "Education, Commerce, Engineering and Medicine" be added after the word "Science" in Law 7 of Chapter XXV of the Statutes.

SLIP No. 23

The following proviso shall be added at the end of Law 2 of Chapter VII of the statutes :

> "Provided that the Syndicate subject to the approval of the Chancellor may allow an Officer to continue up to the age of 58 years under such terms and conditions as the Syndicate may deem necessary and expedient."